"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, somewhat warmer to-day; fair, warm Friday; southerly winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,814. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REPORT ON TARIFF TO GO IN TO-MORROW

Rates on Lumber and Gloves Somewhat Reduced at Demand of the President.

HIS APPROVAL IS SOUGHT

Final Agreement Is Apparently Reached —Representatives Disapprove of Cannon's Favoritism to Littauer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A final agreement on the tariff bill was reached by the conferrees at 6 o'clock this evening, and after a consultation with President Taft, Senator Aldrich and Chairman Payne authorized the summoning of the Democratic members of the Conference Committee at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is the plan to have the conference report submitted to the two houses at noon Friday.

The last day was spent in an effort to bring rates down on lumber to the figures demanded by Mr. Taft. When the final votes were taken this had not been accomplished, although reductions had been made in both schedules. Senator Aldrich and Mr. Payne, however, rushed by automobile to see the President, and it was understood that they had authority to make concessions if they could get Mr. Taft to accept rates which would not be so low as to defeat the passage of the report.

A conference between the President, Senator Aldrich, and Mr. Payne took place on the Fort Myer parade ground, where the President was waiting for the trial flight of the Wright brothers that didn't come off. The details of the conference are not known, but Messrs. Aldrich anad Payne seemed to be entirely satisfied with the outcome of their mission. The programme of calling in the Democrats was adhered to, and this was taken as proof that an agreement had been reached with the President.

In view of President Taft's utterances Senate and House leaders were predicting to-night that the conference rates on gloves and lumber would not prove satisfactory to him. At the same time it was recognized that conditions were such that unless compromises were made it would be many days before a report could be made.

Senator Aldrich told one of the regular Senators to-day that his mind had been made up all along not to put his signature to any report that would afterward be defeated in either House. This amounts to a prediction from Mr. Aldrich that the report as adopted to-day will pass without strong opposition. He has never been known to miss his guess on the political situation in Congress.

An indication that all may not be smooth sailing, however, is given by the fact that Representatives Payne and McCall, House conferrees on the tariff, are holding a midnight conference with the President. They were waiting for him when he returned from a dinner, and they immediately began the consideration of the action in conference to-day. Messrs. Payne and McCall were voted down by the Cannon men on the House Committee on the lumber schedule to-day.

Taft Threat to Aldrich.

Senator Aldrich saw the President earlier in the day, and it is understood that Mr. Taft told him flatly that he could not accept a bill with more than $1.25 on lumber.

The impression around the White House was general to-day that the President had at last taken the most positive position yet assumed by him in personal conference with Mr. Aldrich.

The President's ultimatum in regard to lumber set the conference by the ears at the morning session, and brought Mr. Aldrich to the White House shortly after 12 o'clock. There, in accepting the President's demand for downward revision on lumber and gloves, it is said that Mr. Aldrich intimated in diplomatic language that, if the President listened to any more "free trade" delegations from the House, Mr. Aldrich would recommend a disagreement in conference.

For the first time then, according to this apparently reliable report, Mr. Taft intimated to Mr. Aldrich what he has hinted at several times before to other persons. Should a disagreement be reported by the conferrees, Mr. Taft is said to have unmistakably implied that he would at once give notice of his intention to summon Congress to another special session to begin on Oct. 21. In that case, he went on, he would start tariff revision with a message that would leave nothing of his position to be guessed at.

Mr. Aldrich is famous in the Senate for his good temper under rebukes veiled and rebukes of obviously insulting intention, and it is thought that before the mildly put threat of the President he showed no further sign of irritation.

New Classification of Gloves.

In reaching their agreement in regard to lumber and gloves, the conferrees practically reversed the parts of the agreement reached yesterday. Then the plan was for the retention of practically all the House rates on gloves and for the adoption of substantially the Senate rates on lumber. To-day's arrangement involved reductions on gloves and a compromise downward from the Senate rate on lumber.

The tentative agreement on gloves, as reported in certain quarters to-night, involved a complete change in classification. Where the present rates in both houses were fixed largely according to length, this novel classification involved heavy reductions on the low-grade gloves.

According to this reported classification, Smäschen women's gloves of sheep origin were put under a duty of $1 a dozen, 25 cents below even the Senate rates. Gloves not over $4 a dozen in value went under a duty of $2.50 a dozen, which was said to replace what was substantially a duty of $4 under the former system. Gloves worth not more than $12 a dozen pairs were given $4 duty, which was said to be practically identical with the pending House rate, and those worth more than $12 got a rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The cumulative duty of 40 cents per dozen pairs for stitching and the like was cut in half. Men's gloves were not disturbed.

The classification on gloves was not

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MAY HARNESS HELL GATE.

Secret Experiments at Powermaking with the Currents Now Going On.

Besides causing almost daily disaster of some sort to craft navigating its waters, a new use is to be found for the turbulent currents of Hell Gate which sweep around Hallets Point at the rate of five to eight miles an hour on the different changes of the tides. For several weeks experiments looking to the harnessing and utilization of this tremendous water power have been under way.

These experiments are being conducted with the utmost secrecy, and the machinery or motors which are anchored within the current zone are jealously guarded. At present the experiments are being conducted on private property just off the southeast end of the Government lighthouse, although before the experimenters get through every available point in Hell Gate will be tried out.

As near as can be learned the motors used in the experiments are designed to try the velocity of the currents, and also to determine both the feasibility of utilizing the water power at that place and what horse power might be expected. It is understood that the experimenters believe that power sufficient to run electric light plants for the entire City of New York can be gathered from the waters that sweep through the Gate.

EIGHTY WARSHIPS TO COME.

Our Navy to Have 53 at Hudson-Fulton Celebration—Great Art Exhibit.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, President of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, announced yesterday at a meeting of the Trustees of the commission the receipt of a letter from Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, stating that fifty-three vessels of the navy would be available for participation in the Hudson-Fulton celebration this Fall.

The list includes sixteen battleships, three armored cruisers, three scout cruisers, twelve torpedo boats, and four submarines.

Gen. Woodford, in making the announcement, said:

"We are now assured the largest collection of war vessels, aggregating at least eighty, that has ever been assembled in one place with the exception of the rendezvous of British ships in the English Channel. It will be the largest collection of war vessels ever brought together on this side of the Atlantic, and the largest collection of an international character ever assembled anywhere.

"The State Department notifies us Germany will send a squadron, probably four vessels under the command of the ranking officer of the German Navy, Admiral A. D. von Keister. England will send four cruisers under command of Rear Admiral Frederick T. Hamilton; Italy the cruiser Etruria and her cadet ship Aetna; France will also send an official representative and ships, and I have been informed, unofficially, that five warships will come to take part in the celebration from South America. Mexico will send one gunboat; the Netherlands will send the cruiser Utrecht, (from the crew of which the replica of the Half Moon will be manned,) and probably two or three other war vessels."

It was also announced that Japanese Consul General Midzuno had received a cablegram from Count Komura, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that a Prince of the royal blood, his Imperial Highness Prince Kunihiko of Kuni, would attend the celebration.

Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Art Exhibits, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is General Chairman, reported the great Hudson-Fulton art exhibit in the Metropolitan Museum of Art would be opened with an official reception at which it is expected that approximately ten thousand guests will be present, on Sept. 20, and would remain open to the public until some time late in November. Mr. de Forest said that already thirty Rembrandts had been offered and that the exhibition would be truly a remarkable one.

SLOCUM IN PORT AGAIN.

Ill-Fated Excursion Boat Is Towed In After Being Raised.

Baymen recognized in a weatherbeaten but graceful hulk, towing empty up from Sandy Hook yesterday, all that is left of the excursion steamboat General Slocum. The vessel sank in the Horseshoe a few days ago with a cargo of coal, which has been recovered.

Since the boat was burned on June 15, 1904, the hulk passed unscathed through a Fourth of July fire which destroyed practically every other vessel tied up in the marine graveyard at Perth Amboy, N. J., and later, as the barge Maryland, sank in the Raritan River with a load of stone.

Capt. William H. Van Schaick, who is serving ten years in Sing Sing for his share in the disaster, at last accounts was an officer on the prison steamboat, although efforts to obtain his pardon have never been relaxed.

BOYS BUILDING AEROPLANES.

Montclair Youngsters Expect Soon to be Taking Lofty Flights.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 28.—Montclair schoolboys have been seized with the prevailing fever for aviation, and two flying machines are already the materialization of their genius. Fred Miller of Mountain Avenue has made successful flights with a self-constructed glider, which will shortly be equipped with a gasoline motor.

More ambitious is the machine that is being constructed by four other boys. It will be tested soon by a flight over the Fairfield farms. This machine is the co-operative creation of Alfred P. Morgan, Harold E. Dodd, Safford Adams, and Lewis Collyer. Young Morgan is the leading spirit in the work on this machine, which is a biplane of the Curtiss type.

The machine was shown to-day at 15 Appleton Place, where it is being made ready for its first flight. Morgan will be the aviator, as it was from his plans that the biplane was constructed. The airship is twenty-six feet long and five feet wide. Morgan has devised a system of rudders which he expects will give him perfect control of the craft when in the air. He is only 19 years old, and was graduated last year from the Montclair High School. He is now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is an ardent student of wireless telegraphy, and was elected President of the Wireless Society of that institution, an honor never before accorded to a freshman.

The work on the machine, which the young men are building during their vacation, has progressed almost to a point where the slender skeleton framework may be covered with canvas. The motive power of the airship will be steam. The boys have a light 22-horse power engine which they believe will be very effective. The entire machine will have a weight of less than 150 pounds, and will have a carrying capacity of 500 pounds.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Produces healthy activity of [illegible] Adv.

THAW TELLS JEROME HE NEVER WAS CRAZY

Unless When He Shot White—Says Jury Thought White Deserved Fate.

QUOTES POETRY ON STAND

Keeps Cool and Collected All Day Under Grilling—Jerome Reads Thaw's Mother's Pamphlet in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 28.—Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, went on the stand to-day in the hearing here before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court that is to determine whether he is now sane and fit to be liberated from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane. All day he bore up well under a gruelling cross-examination by District Attorney Jerome of New York. During the ordeal Thaw's aged mother and his sister, the former Countess of Yarmouth, sat where he could always see them, and they frequently smiled encouragement to the witness during the two sessions of court.

Thaw was on the stand practically all day, and this, it was said, was only the beginning of Jerome's examination. It is understood that Thaw will probably be kept on the rack three days by Mr. Jerome.

Thaw wore a blue serge suit, a blue negligée shirt, and a black necktie. He wore no jewelry of any description. During the afternoon session Evelyn Nesbit Thaw slipped into court and sat where she could watch her husband's every motion and hear his every word. Several times when Thaw answered some question asked by Jerome she would laugh or nod her head negatively, as if to indicate her disbelief in his answer. Not once did Thaw look at her.

Jerome Suave, Thaw Polite.

Mr. Jerome and Thaw were careful to avoid any appearance of hostility toward each other, though the District Attorney's questions were none the less pointed, for all that. At times, indeed, Jerome was so suave and Thaw so scrupulously polite and cordial that a stranger might have though they were old friends. The tension tightened only occasionally, when some perhaps vital point was attempted to be made by the one side or turned aside by the other. But at no time did Thaw lose his temper or seem particularly perturbed.

The awed tension that holds a crowd silent when startling developments are expected fell upon the courtroom when Thaw entered at 10 o'clock this morning. He took his usual chair between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Morschauser. Behind him sat his mother and sister and Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Thaw. Later his sister moved over beside Mrs. Josiah Thaw and Dr. Adolph Meyer, the New York alienist, seated himself beside Thaw's mother. Right behind Thaw sat Dr. Britton B. Evans, and Dr. Isham G. Harris, the other Thaw alienist, sat beside Mr. Morschauser.

Evelyn Thaw Looked Girlish.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, looking as girlish as usual in a Summer suit of many colors made of Scotch cloth, sat in the jury box reserved for witnesses, and as soon as she entered the eyes of all in court except Thaw's were focused on her.

Another interested spectator was Susan Merrill, the woman who testified yesterday that Thaw had brought 200 girls to New York under the lure of the stage in the period between 1903 and the night in June, 1906, when he shot Stanford White, and that she had seen Thaw flog some of them with a dog whip. She did not sit in the courtroom, but her chair was placed just inside the door opening into Justice Mills's chambers. She wore a claret-colored dress and a hat of tremendous proportions, adorned with blue feathers. She listened intently to Thaw's every word, particularly to the replies to questions with reference to her own testimony. She is still under subpoena for cross-examination, and it was said that Thaw might leave the stand temporarily to-day so that she may produce the books in which she says are recorded the names of the girls Thaw is alleged to have paid big sums of money to following the murder of White.

Mr. Morschauser, Thaw's lawyer, constantly objected to Mr. Jerome's questions until finally Mr. Jerome asked the court to restrain him, saying that Mr. Morschauser's objections were simply to gain a rest between questions for his client. Sometimes when a question was more intricate than usual Thaw would lean over from the witness chair and in a low tone ask Justice Mills for instructions or to elucidate the query. Justice Mills was extremely courteous and listened carefully to whatever Thaw said.

Thaw's relatives, it was said after court, believed that the witness had made great headway in his fight for freedom, and his brother and sisters kissed him fervently in court after the adjournment.

Mr. Jerome, however, did not seem disappointed at the end of his first day's onslaught, and during the day he announced publicly that his examination was only beginning. The mental tests to be suggested by Drs MacDonald and Flint were not attempted or even hinted at to-day, but it is expected that some of them may be resorted to to-morrow in the effort to prove that Thaw still suffers from a paranoiacal form of insanity and is therefore an unsafe person to be trusted with his liberty.

Mrs. Thaw's Pamphlet.

"The Secret Unveiled," the title of a pamphlet, by Mrs. William Thaw, now on sale here, played an important part in the examination. The pamphlet purports to reveal certain alleged facts, which in Mrs. Thaw's opinion, prove that her son was unjustly committed and is illegally held in restraint by the New York authorities. Jerome used the book with telling effect. In the pamphlet Mrs. Thaw wrote that "unless Mr. Jerome is acting for others he will not again attempt to browbeat the Judge at White Plains to-morrow."

Thaw said he did not agree with his mother as to Mr. Jerome's attitude. He said he did not believe that the District Attorney was acting to shield other men whose names might be mentioned were the history of Stanford White, as Thaw says he knows it, recited in open court. Mr. Jerome seemed to find much amusement in reading some of the things in the pamphlet, particularly those passages that referred to a "cowardly combination" and "disappointed blackmailers, perjurers, and others."

Thaw said he had seen the book, but had had nothing to do with its publication. His lawyer, Mr. Morschauser, he

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In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of next Sunday's Times, features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

DENOUNCES PASTORS CONTROLLED BY RICH

Preacher Often Told to be Silent on Business Morality, Dean Mathews Declares.

ABOUT MISS TAFT'S HATS

Public More Interested in the Inside of Taft's Head Than Outside of Hers, Says Prof. Zueblin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 28.—Materialism in the Church has its most dangerous aspect in the domination of the Church by men of wealth, according to Dean Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago Divinity School, who lectured at Chautauqua Assembly to-day. This control the speaker thought not universal, although dangerous enough to demand the attention of thoughtful Church workers.

"The materialistic dangers," said he, "which assail the Church are too obvious to demand detailed description. There are, however, two which are particularly fatal to the special purposes of the Gospel.

"The first danger is that the preacher may be controlled by men whose ideals are materialized by the standards of an unethical commercialism, and who would lose money by a genuine Christianization of the law. This control is sometimes explicit, and the preacher is bidden to keep silence on the larger questions of business morality and confine himself to the sort of sins of which church attendants are seldom guilty. There is, for instance, little opposition to the pastor's denouncing saloons or red-light districts, except in those rare instances in which the property devoted to immoral purposes is in the possession of a member of his congregation.

"There is, however, frequent objection to outspoken frankness concerning the rights of laboring men, and those who are being crushed in the war of competition.

"A more subtle and widespread danger than this, however, is the time-serving spirit which creeps in upon the Church because of its relation with men of wealth. In too many cases a church will have among its attendants those whose business ethics are notoriously bad. The minister who preaches to a congregation thus leavened with corruption, does not need to be a conscious sycophant or time-server to find himself avoiding subjects which would tend to alienate such persons."

Dr. Mathews also spoke of ministers who try to "reform people surreptitiously," and also those who are satisfied with the attempt to "amuse a congregation into righteousness."

Prof. Charles Zueblin also spoke to the assembly to-day.

After denouncing Harriman and Marshall Field as enemies of progress he spoke of newspapers. The former University of Chicago man stated emphatically that instead of perverting the public mind, as a previous speaker had intimated, the newspapers gave the public just exactly what it wanted and just when it wanted it.

"Read the newspapers," said Dr. Zueblin. "Contrary to the popular opinion, they are not run by miscreants who are perverters of the public mind and conscience. Quite the opposite is true, for their editors and reporters are shrewd readers of the popular mind, and they give the public just what it wants.

"What appears in print in the newspapers is there because a large body of people want it to appear there. It must be so, or how, otherwise, could the paper succeed? Are 10,000 or 500,000 people going to buy each day a paper which is printing what they do not want to see in print?

"The newspapers don't overlook the great things, though sometimes some of us think they overlook some of the small things, and lay too much emphasis on things that are not as great as they might be. Take the papers of dear old cultured Boston, for instance. Great was their delight when President Taft established his Summer home in their vicinity. Apparently every move he and his family make in private life is of the greatest importance. Affairs of state are sometimes much less momentous. Every day we read the news culled by a corps of energetic reporters, constantly on the job lest some details should escape them.

"Let Charlie drive the ball out of bounds or Miss Taft wear different frocks to tennis at Longwood, and big headlines tell us Bostonians about it. It is surprising the amount of perfectly good space given over to Miss Taft's hats. As a matter of fact, I think we are less concerned with what goes on top of Miss Taft's head than what goes on inside of President Taft's head. But the public seems to want it, so the public gets it."

KILLS HIMSELF ON LINKS.

R. H. Van Alstyne Ran Up Good Score Before He Shot Himself.

TROY, N. Y., July 28.—Richard H. Van Alstyne, a man prominent in politics, a former associate of ex-Gov. Black, and a Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, took his life shortly after noon to-day. Instead of going to his insurance office this morning, Mr. Van Alstyne went to the Island Golf Club at Cohoes. He appeared on the links as early as 8 o'clock, and about 11 o'clock ran over the course, making a fairly good score.

At noon he returned to the clubhouse and went to a private room. Presently the servants heard a pistol shot, and rushing to the room found him lying on the floor. He had shot himself through the heart. An examination of the body showed another bullet wound in the side, which it is thought was inflicted earlier in the day. Mr. Van Alstyne had been a Revenue Collector since 1880, except for two years ago when he served as County Clerk.

Illness and brooding over the death of his wife are the only reasons assigned for the act. According to his business partners, his accounts are in good shape and he was moderately wealthy. Mr. Van Alstyne was a Mason and an Elk, and had family connections which made him prominent socially.

Poughkeepsie and back, same steamer. Day Line. Make best outing. See advs.

HARRY C. PULLIAM ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

President of the National Baseball League Shoots Himself in N. Y. Athletic Club.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Ill-Health and Worry Over the Management of the League Said to Have Upset His Mind.

Harry C. Pulliam, President of the National Baseball League, attempted suicide about 9:30 o'clock last night in his room in the New York Athletic Club. He shot himself through the head, and late last night it was said that he could not recover.

Pulliam occupied a room on the third floor of the clubhouse. He was in his room most of the evening and no one heard the shot when he attempted his life. A telephone boy in the office of the club on the ground floor noticed that the receiver on the telephone in Pulliam's room was off and that the light which indicated this was burning in the switchboard. He broke in time and again.

"Hello," he cried, and then, "Hang up, please."

But no answer came from the room, and the receiver remained off the hook. About 10 o'clock he called the attention of the clerk to this state of affairs, and a hallboy was sent up to find out what was the matter.

He found the room door unlocked, and, entering, first detected the odor of powder smoke. The room was brightly lighted, and lying in a pool of blood on the floor in one corner of the room was Pulliam.

He was alive and moaning feebly. Dr. J. J. Higgins of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street was summoned and the police notified. Dr. Higgins was working over the man, who still rested on the floor when Coroner Shrady arrived. He hastened to Mr. Pulliam and leaning over him asked:

"How were you shot?"

The wounded man moaned, and then with an effort said slowly, as though every word caused him extreme pain:

"I am not shot."

Then his head fell back, and when the Coroner leaned over to continue questioning him he could get no reply. He had lost consciousness.

While waiting for the physician a policeman arrived and the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station House were notified of the attempted suicide.

The police from the station house got to the clubhouse only a short time after the arrival of Dr. Higgins. He found Mr. Pulliam had shot himself through the right temple, evidently standing near the bed when he pointed his revolver. The ball had gone completely through Pulliam's head, coming out on the left side and striking the wall. The physician said the wound, a great, jagged one, was enough to have caused instant death.

Both the police and the club officials were reticent in regard to the case, and beyond the bare fact that Mr. Pulliam had shot himself in an attempt to take his life there was nothing, they said, to add except that he was a prisoner in his room.

From the few facts that did become known, it was apparent that Mr. Pulliam was too badly wounded to allow his removal to a hospital. In holding the revolver to his head he had brought it so close that the powder had burned him severely, and it was said that his right eye had been blown out by the discharge.

Mr. Pulliam, it was said, had been in ill-health for several months, and worry consequent to his business taken with this is supposed to have unbalanced his mind.

Mr. Pulliam has had much to worrk him in the conduct of affairs in the National League, and he is said to have taken criticism much to heart.

He had been in a highly nervous state for some time, and some of his friends said last night that his mind had given way under the strain.

The first police report of the affair came in a brief message to the West Fifty-first Street Station that "Harry Pollian" attempted suicide at 9:30 o'clock in his rooms on the third floor of the New York Athletic Club.

It was not until 11:30 o'clock that the police corrected their first report and announced that the man who had shot himself was Harry C. Pulliam.

Mr. Pulliam had lived at the club for several years.

Mr. Pulliam was born in Louisville, Ky., in the early seventies, and has been prominently identified with the National game for many years. After leaving college he studied law, but did not engage in active practice. He took up newspaper work, and was recognized as an authority on baseball.

He was connected with the Louisville Club as secretary and held that position until 1899, when Louisville and three other cities were dropped from the National League circuit.

Then Barney Dreyfuss purchased the Pittsburg club and transferred the best of the Louisville players to Pittsburg and Pulliam was appointed secretary of the "Pirates." He filled this position for several years and attracted the attention of the National League owners by his intimate knowledge of baseball and league affairs.

In 1902, when Nicholas E. Young retired from the Presidency of the National League, Harry Pulliam was unanimously elected President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the organization, holding the three offices until 1907, when his health began to give way under the strain of the multitude of duties. Then John A. Heydler was elected Secretary and Treasurer, and Pulliam continued as President.

About six months ago President Pulliam's health grew worse and his actions excited the attention and concern of the National League owners and he received an indefinite leave of absence. He made a long trip through the Western States and reported again for duty on June 28.

When he resumed the duties of President he said he had completely recovered, but his nervousness was apparent, even to the extent of affecting his eyesight. After his return to his desk in the St. James Building, the headquarters of the National League, he devoted himself to his official work, and was supposed to be on a fair way to recovery.

Shortly after his appointment to the Presidency of the National League Mr. Pulliam joined the New York Athletic Club, where he lived when in New York.

Secretary and Treasurer Heydler is on his vacation in the northern part of New York. He will return to New York City at once.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S. S. Colon, Cristobal, July 23; S. S. Colonia, London, July 30; S. S. Bismarck, West Hartlepool, July 10; S. S. Simon Dumois, Nipe; S. S. Oceania, Algiers, July 23.

BRYAN TO MOVE TO TEXAS.

Will Take Part in Politics There—Believes Taft Is Sincere.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, July 28.—William Jennings Bryan announced here to-day in a casual way that he intended to move to Texas this Fall.

"I am not to seek election to the Senate from Nebraska," he said. "I will not be a Nebraskan, for I am going to move to Texas. I will take a part in politics there. Before I move I am going to tour the South American republics, starting this Fall."

Speaking of the tariff, Mr. Bryan said: "I believe President Taft is with the common people in a desire for revision downward, but he will be unable to accomplish anything against Senator Aldrich and the interests. I believe he is earnest in his efforts for revision downward."

SEATTLE WOMAN ARRESTED.

Geneva Hotel Charges That She Owes $1,000—She Is in Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 28.—Mrs. Thomas Appleton of Seattle, Wash., was arrested yesterday at a leading hotel at the instance of the proprietors, who assert that about $1,000 is due them for board and lodging since the middle of May. Mrs. Appleton had with her a son 20 years old, and a daughter aged 18. Both are at present in the care of an American pastor, while the English maid of the party has been sent home.

Mrs. Appleton, who is still in prison, has been traveling in Europe for a year. She was divorced from her first husband, and recently lost her father in Germany. Her appeal to her husband for money had received no answer.

SEATTLE, July 28.—Mrs. Thomas Appleton is the wife of a shipping broker of Seattle.

The first information Mr. Appleton had of his wife's trouble was to-day, when a press dispatch was shown to him at his office.

"There is some mistake," said Mr. Appleton. "My wife has been in Geneva only a short time, and it would be impossible for her to owe a hotel bill of $1,000. Possibly some dispute has arisen over the trouble, but she has not wired me."

Mr. Appleton came to Seattle a year ago. He makes his home at the Ontario, 79 Marion Street. His wife has been in Europe most of the time he has been a resident here. He declined to discuss his wife's former marital relations.

J. J. SHANNON NOW R. A.

Painter Native of New York Elected to British Royal Academy.

LONDON, July 28.—James Jebusa Shannon, the portrait painter, has been elected a Royal Academician.

James J. Shannon was born in Auburn, N. Y., in 1862. He went to England in 1878. He has had paintings in many exhibitions, receiving first class medals at Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. He received a medal at the Chicago Exposition.

POLICEMAN ROBBED OF $540.

Taken from Boston Station Locker Room, Where Only Policemen Go.

BOSTON, July 28.—It became known today that a roll of bills amounting to $540 was stolen from the locker of Patrolman John M. Jackson at the Dedham Street Police Station recently. The locker was in the guardroom and was accessible to no one but policemen and police officials.

Jackson discovered his loss on Thursday. It is being investigated.

W. H. LEAVITT IN NEWPORT.

Divorced Husband of Ruth Bryan Brings with Him the "Last Supper."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—William H Leavitt, the divorced husband of Ruth Bryan Leavitt, William Jennings Bryan's daughter, has returned home after a residence abroad.

He has brought with him the painting "The Last Supper," which is to have a public exhibition here. The painting is 13¾ feet in height and 22½ feet in length.

DRINK COST NAVAL CAREER.

Midshipman Kurfess Took Liquor from Enlisted Man—Dismissal Ordered.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 28.—Because he was guilty of too friendly intercourse with a bluejacket and took whisky or some other intoxicating liquor from one of the enlisted men aboard the Hartford, Midshipman William F. Kurfess is to give up his naval career.

Midshipman Kurfess, who is a member of the second class at the Academy and whose home is in Indiana, is now on the Hartford for the annual Summer cruise which started when the ships of Capt. Gove's practice squadron sailed from Annapolis in June. The offense occurred after the ships reached New London.

Capt. Gove investigated the matter, reported its details to Capt. Bowyer, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and that officer's recommendations to the Navy Department that Kurfess be dismissed has been approved by Secretary Meyer.

COUSIN OF TAFT KILLED.

Mrs. Chase Struck by the Train She Was Hurrying to Catch.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 28.—At the James Street crossing of the Erie Railroad this morning Mrs. William T. Chase, a third cousin of President Taft, was instantly killed. She was struck by the engine of the express train she was hastening to take to New York. Mrs. Chase was accompanied to the station by her husband, her daughter, Miss Millie E. Chase, and a friend of the latter, Miss Isabelle MacGibbon of this city.

Hurrying for the train, Mrs. Chase heard the whistle and ran ahead of the others. As she reached the centre of the track the engine struck her, and the body was hurled upon the station platform.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase formerly lived in New York. Mrs. Chase was prominent in religious and benevolent work in the city. She was a daughter of the late Elisha Taft of Worcester, Mass., a hotel man. She was 54 years old.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl.—Adv.

SPAIN VERGES ON CIVIL WAR

"Down with King!" Cry Mobs in Barcelona — Martial Law Throughout Kingdom.

TROOPS JOIN IN REVOLT

Refuse to Fire on Mobs and Disobey Officers at Front in Morocco.

LOSSES HEAVY AT MELILLA

Gen. Pintos and Other Officers Killed —Casualties Exceed 200—Severe Previous Losses Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—Martial law has been declared throughout the whole of Spain, and in Catalonia, where the troubles are clearly revolutionary in character, the severest measures of repression will be enforced.

The seriousness of the situation is sufficiently indicated by official dispatches which have passed the censorship, and which doubtless do not emphasize the worst features.

The riots at Barcelona have assumed the character of civil war. The rioters' barricades have been destroyed by artillery, churches have been burned, bridges blown up, and railways dynamited. News of serious losses to the Spanish arms at Melilla will add fresh fuel to the domestic conflagration.

Rebellious Soldiers Shot.

A Madrid dispatch, dated Tuesday and telegraphed from the French frontier, says breach of discipline is the order of the day in the Spanish ranks. Both at Melilla and in the Madrid barracks four or five soldiers are shot daily for insubordination. It is also declared that one whole battalion refused to fight the other day at Melilla and fled, leaving its Colonel, who refused to follow its example, to be killed.

Last week, when several companies were ordered to the firing line, the soldiers retorted by asking the officers to go first. The officers were helpless and had to place themselves ahead of their companies, which accounts for so many of the officers being killed.

Outside of official telegrams sent through news agencies, no newspaper dispatches from Madrid of Thursday's date have been received in London with the exception of the following, which the London Times will publish to-morrow:

"The exploits of the Barcelona mob, which coincide with further heavy fighting at Melilla, have caused general disgust here. It is feared that Barcelona, where anarchism thrives upon the large foreign proletariat, may give the signal for activity by anarchist committees elsewhere."

The signifance of this dispatch, which had to be framed to pass the strict censorship, must be read between the lines. For instance, it is suggested that "success" should be substituted for "exploits" and "alarm" for "disgust."

Socialists Fan the Flames.

MADRID, July 28.—The revolution in Catalonia has reached a most serious stage. The Socialists and other extremists are fanning the flames of revolution. Already the cry is heard, "Down with the King!"

There is much bloodshed, and artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror-stricken. The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery, and the defenses of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso hastened back to Madrid from San Sebastian to-day and at once issued a decree proclaiming marital law and the suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain.

The King was wildly hooted in the streets on his arrival, and the Government is doing its utmost to minimize the effect of the crushing reverse suffered by the Spanish forces at Melilla. The King reached here in time to learn that part of his army at Melilla had had a bloody battle with the Moors, which, though the final victory was the Spaniards', cost the lives of twenty-one officers and a total of two hundred Spaniards killed or wounded.

Rioting at Many Points.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and the rebels in Catalonia is impossible, owing to the rigid censorship, which prevents the sending of private dispatches, and the Government has not fixed a total. The Government admits, however, that rioters have been killed and wounded in several cities and towns, including Barcelona, Alcoy, and Calahorra.

Details of the latest disturbances at other points are either meagre or lacking altogether. There has been rioting at Saragossa, Vendrell, Rioja, Portbou, and Llanson, and a general strike was declared to-day at Biscaya. At these places there has been much destruction of property, including bridges and public buildings.

The centre of the rebellion is Barcelona, to which place the Government is rushing extra troops, both infantry and naval marines.

A dispatch this morning said that the Barcelona revolutionists had been defeated as a result of desperate charges by the troops, but a dispatch at noon announced that fighting had begun again, the artillery using heavy guns to demolish the barricades. The peaceful section of the population fled in fright to their homes and locked and barred themselves in. A military proclamation has been

sued at that city that no life is safe and warning peaceful citizens to remain under cover to avoid the fire of the troops.

Late telephone advices from Barcelona describe the disturbances as terrible, especially in the Paraleto district, where gendarmes and mounted artillerymen charged the mobs with drawn sabres.

When the Military Governor rode through the streets to proclaim a state of siege the crowds advanced so menacingly that a squadron of cavalry was forced to charge from the Atarazanas barracks. Women and children took refuge in St. Monica's Church, and a gendarme who fell from his horse was attacked and nearly killed.

In the Place de Cataluna street cars were burned and a carriage containing several correspondents was struck by bullets. Infantry guard the house of the Civil Governor and the financial institutions. No railroad can sell tickets for Barcelona without military authority.

A mob headed by women was dispersed by cavalry this afternoon, many women and children being shot. Red Cross workers are giving aid to the wounded, the municipal doctors being unable to attend to all.

Barcelona's suburbs are the picture of desolation. At Pueblo Nuevo the convent is badly damaged, and the church of San Pablo and the parochial schools are smoking ruins.

The rioters have constructed their barricades with the wreckage from railroad bridges, and the men behind the barricades are well supplied with arms and ammunition.

The latest reports from Barcelona, which were considerably delayed, indicate that the city is almost at the mercy of the mob. Newspapers have suspended publication and the bakers are refusing to sell bread.

The victorious Anarchists, Cardenal and Herreros, are represented as being the leaders in the rioting, which was most violent and accompanied by the destruction of property and incendiarism.

The Convent of Marastas was taken by assault and the Church of St. Paul and the Congregational schools of St. Antoine was burned. Later an attack was made on the Convent of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

The Captain General and his staff were fired upon as they were riding through the Boulevard Paraleto.

Rioters' Headquarters Closed.

The shops in Barcelona remain closed and the streets and public buildings are occupied by troops. Serious fighting occurred yesterday at the "House of the People," the headquarters of the rioters, when the strikers were ejected. For fully an hour the strikers held the building against the police and the civil guard, but finally were overpowered. Many persons were wounded on both sides. The "House of the People" was closed by the military authorities.

The Almansa Regiment arrived at Barcelona from Tarragona yesterday afternoon to reinforce the garrison there. Troops have also been dispatched from Valencia, Saragossa, Lerida, and Pamplona.

Bands of rioters have been sent from Barcelona to the surrounding country to destroy the railroad, with the object of preventing the arrival of troops to reinforce the garrison.

The troops from Valencia were forced to disembark at Vendrell, seventeen miles from Tarragona, from where they drove the rioters before them.

The railroad bridges between Gerona and Barcelona have been burned, and a train bound for Portbou, a village on the Mediterranean, was unable to proceed beyond Villajuiga, where the passengers left the cars and continued on foot.

The inhabitants of Culera, a small station of the Portbou line, maddened by the sight of a passing train carrying recruits, destroyed the roadbed for a distance of seven kilometers.

At Figueras the excitement is intense. The manifestants dragged an engineer and fireman from their train to-day as it was leaving the station for Portbou.

Disorders Spread to Valencia.

Fresh disorders are now reported from two interior points heretofore tranquil. These are Alfol and Rioja. This shows that the zone of popular agitation is spreading beyond the turbulent Catalonians, and is affecting the Valencians.

The Minister of the Interior is besieged with inquiries as to the various outbreaks, but he declines to make public the details of the disorders in the Valencian towns. He has announced, however, that the Government will adopt the most stringent measures of repression with a view to impressing the turbulent element.

The Custom House has been closed on the frontier near Cerbere, owing to the popular demonstration against the Government officers. The people continue to tear up the railways and noisily intervene at the points where reserves are being recruited for military service. The chief indignation of the people is directed against the Government's policy of rapidly recruiting a large army to cope with the grave condition confronting Spain in Morocco.

Great excitement prevails throughout the Biscayan mining districts. The Socialists have ordered a general strike because of the refusal of the Privy Council to suspend the fêtes to be held on July 31.

Dispatches from Saragossa, capital of the Province of Saragossa, and of Aragon, report rioting in the streets. Numerous arrests have been made there.

At Calahorra, a place of 10,000 inhabitants, the populace invaded the railroad station, destroyed the switches, and did other material damage, which resulted in the blocking of the trains transporting the troops. Soldiers opened fire on the rioters, of whom some were killed. The troops succeeded in re-establishing train communications. Similar incidents occurred at other localities.

At Reus, near Tarragona, serious disorders have occurred.

At Alcoy there has been much rioting in the streets, the gendarmes using their carbines and killing and wounding many of the manifestants. Order was quickly established at that place.

The greatest inquietude prevails in Madrid. King Alfonso was closeted until a late hour with Premier Maura, and an official note was issued saying that the situation was exceedingly grave, and that the rebellion must be repressed with an iron hand, as the Catalonians were struggling to engulf all Spain in a revolution.

Movement Is Revolutionary.

The Minister of the Interior issued an official note to-night giving a summary of the latest events in Catalonia. The note says:

"The Government has acquired proof that the agitators seek at all costs to produce a seditious movement throughout Spain of a character clearly revolutionary, with the object of preventing the movement of troops and to block the action of the Government, especially so far as it concerns the campaign at Melilla."

The hostility of the people against the Moroccan campaign is based on resentment that the nation has been plunged into a foreign war, and that the nation's sons are being sacrificed merely because of opposition to a private mining undertaking. The poorer classes, from which the regiments are chiefly drawn, are especially bitter, complaining that the man who can pay $300 is exempt from military service. It is the poor, therefore, who are forced to go to Africa to meet death.

The greatest antagonism has been aroused by the mobilization of the reserves. Many of the men in the reserve forces have large families without means of support other than what they themselves can earn. Touching scenes occurred when the poor workmen were called to the colors. They wandered distractedly about the streets, leading their children, whom finally they were forced to abandon. At the last moment, however, the Government decided to keep the reserves in the home garrisons, and charitable people came forward to care for the unprotected wives and children.

The Morroccan mission, which formerly was welcomed in the streets, is now received with hoots and cries of derision. The envoys came here to effect a settlement with the Spanish Government on Moroccan affairs, but ever since their arrival there has been fighting at Melilla, which has grown to formidable proportions during the last two weeks.

Advices from the front state that the holy war sentiment is spreading among the interior tribes, who, as soon as their crops are gathered, are expected to flock to the coast and join the Riffians.

While Spain is convinced that she has a huge task on her hands, it is claimed by the Government that a big army will soon crush the Moors, and it is considered fortunate that the tribes are concentrating at Melilla instead of forcing the Spanish troops to penetrate into the wild, unknown interior.

Martial law accompanies the suspension of the constitutional guarantees as a measure of control in the event of the Catalonian rebellion spreading to the rest of Spain.

The Imparcial says: "The revolt compromises the honor of Spain. Nothing can justify this tumultuous and brutal movement, nor can any political idea excuse it."

The Liberal says: "When Spain's sons are fighting and dying at Melilla; when Spain is in anguish, the action of the mad Catalonians is infamous treason."

Rioting Causes Reaction.

The events in Catalonia have caused a reaction in public opinion. The Conservative newspapers of Madrid protest against the revolution, while the country is fighting to maintain its honor on foreign soil, and they appeal to the public to sink political differences and support the Government in its vigorous repression of anarchy and sedition at Barcelona.

The newspapers, however, protest energetically against the censorship, as the Government's suppression of news concerning the bloody rioting at Barcelona serves only to increase the popular excitement, giving rein to the wildest rumors.

The Minister of the Interior responds to every criticism by confiscating the editions.

Troops Refuse to Fire.

CERBERE, France, July 28.—Latest advices from Barcelona say that eight persons have been killed and fifty wounded in a collision between the police and populace. The soldiers refused to obey orders to shoot into the mob, which acclaimed them with cries of "Long live the army!"

At night Barcelona is in darkness. All the shops have been closed and shuttered, and activities, outside those of the mobs and the police, have been completely suspended.

The rebellion is general throughout Catalonia, and as the troops are doing little toward checking it the police in the various districts find it impossible to prevent the destruction of property and other revolutionary acts.

LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Biarritz describes the almost insurmountable obstacles the censorship imposes on the news service from Spain and Melilla. One of the news agencies at Madrid has been threatened with suppression, the dispatch says, if news disagreeable to the Government reaches foreign countries.

The greatest anxiety has been caused in Spain by the withholding of the casualty list of the fighting at Melilla. The revolutionists, according to the correspondent, are complete masters of the situation at Barcelona, a bad feature of the revolt being the intense hostility displayed toward religion. Churches, colleges, and convents have been wrecked in every direction.

The correspondent is informed that the whole Third and Fourth Army Corps will be sent to Barcelona, together with two brigades of cavalry from Madrid, one under command of Prince Charles of Bourbon. Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria will also accompany the forces, with the rank of Squadron Commander.

The armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V. and Princessa de Asturias and three destroyers, have been ordered to Barcelona from Ferrol.

PARIS, July 28.—Private advices from Madrid say the feeling against the war on the Riff coast is strong and widespread, and that it is doubtful whether Premier Maura will be able to weather the storm. The masses are described as being instinctively hostile to the war, which they suspect as being an outgrowth of mining speculations.

The country knows the experiences of 1859 and 1893 and the fury of the Kabyle tribes, and a long, costly, and bloody campaign in Africa has no temptations for them.

The position of Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, is described as being inherently weak. He must maintain his base at Melilla and hold Mount Atalayou, four miles distant, which protects his advance post. The intervening country is intersected with ravines and dominated by the foothills of Mount Guruga, offering splendid opportunities for surprises by the Moors.

THE OUTBREAK IN SPAIN AGAINST THE WAR WITH THE MOORS

King Alfonso with Crown Prince.

Harbor of Barcelona.

Waterfront at Tarragona.

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MORE FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Spanish General Killed in Battle Called Victory in Madrid.

MELILLA, Morocco, July 28.—An official report of yesterday's battle shows that it was one of the most sanguinary of the present campaign.

The engagement was fiercely contested and cost the Spanish forces more than 200 dead and wounded, the slain including Gen. Pintos, two Lieutenant Colonels, commanding naval contingents, and a large number of other officers.

At 9 o'clock in the morning word was received that the Moors had destroyed several hundred yards of railroad connected with the mines, which isolated and imperiled the extreme Spanish post. As it was imperative to restore communication a convoy escorted by two strong columns was sent out under command of Gen. Pintos. It occupied the outlying spurs of the giant mountain Guruga during the entire day.

While the convoy was communicating with and reprovisioning the stations the Spaniards sustained a terrific fusillade from thousands of Moors, who first fired from the fastnesses of the mountains and then boldly charged in the face of a murderous assault by the Spanish artillery. Spanish officers describe the Moorish loss as enormous.

Reinforcements were hurriedly sent to the support of the convoy and its escort, and these succeeded in repulsing the Moors and driving them back to the hills.

The batteries to-day are bombarding the camps of the Kabyle tribesmen at the foot of Mount Guruga. Several of the camps have been burned, but it is the consensus of opinion here that until the Moors are dislodged from Mount Guruga, which is 3,000 feet high and dominates the entire peninsula, the Spanish positions around Melilla are constantly threatened. To accomplish this object it is intimated that 25,000 men will be required.

The facilities for treating the wounded here are utterly inadequate. A theatre has been converted into a hospital.

MADRID, July 28.—Fighting between the Spanish force and Moors was resumed outside Melilla yesterday. Gen. Pinto and several officers were killed.

Official notices posted on the bulletin boards here this evening confirm the death of Gen. Pinto and say that the Spanish losses are important, but no figures are given. They declare also that the Spanish soldiers finally repulsed the Moors and occupied new advanced positions. The battle is described as a Spanish victory.

Every supplementary detail of the battle of July 23 shows that the Spanish situation was most grave. The Moors ambushed a Spanish column in the Alfer ravine, killing and wounding 400 men. The shattered fragments of the column were able to escape only under the protection of the Spanish gunboat Martin Alonzo Pinzon, and the Melilla forts, which fired 2,000 rounds.

ORAN, Algeria, July 28.—Reports from Melilla are very pessimistic. Gen. Marina, head of the Spanish troops there, is described as being extremely unpopular with his men.

The camps at Sidi Mura and Mount Atalayou, where the Spanish dead were interred, where they fell, are threatened with epidemic.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 28.—Moroccans who arrived here to-day from Melilla say that the Spanish authorities are expelling all Moors from the city.

CATALONIA EVER RIOTOUS.

Every Occasion Seized to Agitate for Fiscal Autonomy.

Just two weeks ago, when the first troops for the relief of the Spanish garrison at Melilla embarked upon the transatlantic liner Cataluna at Barcelona, women belonging to the leading classes of society showered packets of cigars and cigarettes among them, and the mothers, sisters, and sweethearts of the departing soldiers waved their mantillas after them. Great enthusiasm reigned among the whole population. Five days later many of those who had been cheered at Barcelona had met their death or were lying desperately wounded at the hands of the fierce Kabyles.

Last Saturday when more troops were leaving Madrid to embark at Barcelona there was a demonstration against their going. Their women folk followed them to the railway station and tried to drag them from the train. When they reached Barcelona they mutinied and Spaniard killed Spaniard in subduing them. Soon the streets of the city were filled with crowds denouncing the Government for its unnecessary war in Morocco, while the press declared that Spanish youths were being sent to their deaths to protect the mining interests of certain Madrid hidalgos. This revulson in sentiment is characteristic of Catalonia.

Catalonia, the northeastern portion of Spain, with its mines and industries and its great port, Barcelona, has from time immemorial held itself apart from the rest of the peninsula. If a Catalan is asked wherever he is met in the world, "You are Spanish, Señor?" he will quickly make a proud denial. "No, not Spanish. I am Catalan."

Nevertheless, this aloofness, this local pride has its limitations. Whenever there is political trouble in Spain, whether as far south as Cadiz or as far north as San Sebastian, Barcelona is always quick to respond with a demonstration ten times more annoying to the Government. The reasons for this are partly racial, partly political, and partly individual, whether the cause be a Carlist or a republican rebellion, an industrial strike, or a mere Anarchist demonstration against all authority. The last is sure to accompany the others just as its influence is sure to contaminate the idle and the riotous in Valencia and Saragossa.

The Catalans are proud not only of their race, but of their mines, industries, and education. Theirs is the richest country in Spain. The people there contribute more to the support of the national Government than all the rest of the peninsula put together. They resent the unjust burden, as it prevents them from developing their mines and industries. For years they have demanded fiscal autonomy, such as is enjoyed by the Basque provinces, where a quota based upon a per capita rate only is contributed to the support of the State.

Some years ago an association called the National Union was formed for the purpose of bringing about autonomy. It attracted to it the labor unions and soon had affiliations in other and non-Catalan cities. It regulated hours of labor and wages, but its control has remained in the hands of employers and property owners. This has caused the labor unions from time to time to break away from the National Union and to attempt to secure their demands by strikes, usually accompanied with destruction of property.

Demonstrations in Barcelona, whatever their occasion, have always been accompanied by acts of violence. At the time of the Spanish-American war, eleven years ago, the delegates of the National Union met in Barcelona and declared that Catalonia would pay no more taxes until the Madrid Government ended the war, which was ruining their industries and commerce, and the major part of the expenses of which would have to be borne by Catalans. At first peaceful demonstrations took place in the streets of Barcelona, but in a few days all was riot and uproar. Troops were called out. Much property was destroyed and many lives were lost. It became incumbent upon the National Union to declare again and again that it had not inspired the rioting, that its members had taken no part in it, and that its declaration against the prolongation of the war had been merely academic—a step toward forcing the Government to grant Catalonia fiscal autonomy.

ALFONSO BORN A KING.

Father Had Regained Throne Lost by Isabel II.

It is just thirty-four years since the present ruling family in Spain, by one of those amazing and sudden changes which characterize Spanish politics, was called back to the throne which it thought had been wrested from it forever.

Alfonso XII., father of the present King, was still a child when his mother, Isabel II., was dethroned by the will of her people, in 1868. He was educated in France, Austria, and England, and was only 17 when Martinez Campos proclaimed him King, in 1875.

Spain had nominally had a Constitution since 1812, but it was in name only; the real power in the time of Isabel II. was absolutely in the hands of a palace camarilla and the priesthood. All this was cleared away by the bloodless revolution, which Spaniards still speak of as "La Gloriosa," and Alfonso was called to the throne as a strictly constitutional monarch.

He himself took part in the war which once for all put an end to the machinations of the Carlist pretender, who had for so long steeped his country in blood and fratricidal emnity, and he confiscated the special "fueros" of the Basques, which had given them the position of a little Republic in the midst of a monarchy.

His first marriage ended tragically. After a time he married again to please his people, the Austrian Archduchess, who filled the difficult post of Regent during the minority of his son. He died, while still in his first youth, after a short illness, leaving two young daughters and the possibility of a third child. Alfonso XIII. was, in fact, born a King on May 17, 1886, six months after his father's death.

For a time the boy was delicate, and gave little promise of growing up to be the tall youth that he is to-day. It was due to the wise care of the Queen Regent that he did. His experience of life has been the exact opposite of that of his father; the only resemblance is that while Alfonso XII. was called to the throne at the early age of 17, his son took the oath to observe the Constitution—for there is no ceremony of coronation in Spain—when only 16, and he has just reached his twenty-third birthday.

He married the Princess Ena Victoria of England on May 21, 1906. Three children have been born to the royal pair—the Prince of the Asturias, the heir apparent, on May 10, 1907; the Infante Jaime on June 23, 1908, and the Princess Beatrice on June 22 of the current year.

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REPORT ON TARIFF TO GO IN TO-MORROW

Continued from Page 1.

agreed to without trouble. Mr. Littauer, in whose favor the higher duty was insisted on by Speaker Cannon, again appeared at the Senate Office Building, and when he left late in the afternoon he seemed sad. It is thought that the reductions after the practical agreement of yesterday came as a bitter surprise to the friends of Mr. Cannon.

Importers Attack Littauer.

The activities of Mr. Littauer called forth a direct and sharp answer from the importers of both gloves and hosiery. Mr. Barnhart, manager for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, reached Washington today, and knowing that Mr. Littauer had had access to the conference in session, he called out Representative Boutelle of Illinois and insisted that he, too, be heard.

His evidence on both gloves and hosiery was pointed. His firm, he told the conferrees, had bought under the present law gloves from Littauer's concern at $7.50 a dozen pairs which they could not get from Europe for less than $9 a dozen. That indicated, he pointed out, an advantage under the present comparatively low rates of duty of $1.50 a dozen pairs that the American manufacturers have over their foreign competitors, though they are insisting on still further protection.

Mr. Barnhart made a warm plea for the retention of low duties on hosiery. He told the committee that in anticipation of increased rates, the importers and dealers had brought in from Germany such quantities of hosiery that for at least a year, no matter what the rates are, the American mills will gain nothing by the increases. That, he said, was the punishment meted out to the manufacturers for trying to grasp the whole industry.

Favors to Littauer Unpopular.

It is known that the high rates have not been particularly popular in the House in spite of their adoption there when the bill was first passed. Members to-day in speaking of gloves, in connection with the move on the White House by the lumber men last night, spoke critically of the Speaker's personal share in the fight for the high protection, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that he had gone too far.

"It was all right for the Speaker to play cards with Mr. Littauer," said one Representative, "but that is no reason why he should tax the whole country in his behalf."

On the House side there was a report to the effect that both the Speaker and the Vice President had explained to Mr. Taft their obligations to Mr. Littauer, and that the President had been shocked at the frank expressions of their motives. It is well known that in the recent insurrection in the House Mr. Littauer came down and worked hard for the Speaker's re-election, and it is said that at Chicago Mr. Littauer was also active in the campaign for Mr. Sherman.

It required a roll call to fix the rates on lumber, which are as follows:

Lumber, rough, $1.40 a thousand feet, instead of the House rate of $1, and the Senate rate $1.50. The Senate differentials were adopted, making lumber planed on one side, dutiable at $1.90; two sides, $2.15; three sides, $2.52½, and four sides, $2.90. The Senate rates on lath and shingles, which were higher than the House rates, also were adopted.

When the roll was called by the two conference committees the representatives of each branch gave a majority for the $1.40 rate. Votes were taken on rough lumber at $1.25 and at $1.50, but no agreement could be reached except at the $1.40 rate for rough, with the Senate differentials.

The duty on coal came in for still further manipulation to-day, though the final result was not different from that reached yesterday. Immediately after the President's ultimatum for downward revision had been reached, the conferrees, apparenaly in a spirit of grim humor, inserted a proviso into the coal paragraph making the ton in question a short ton, thereby increasing the duty about 10 per cent., or making an advance from the 45 cents already agreed on to 50 cents. Later in the afternoon, however, this provision was taken out.

Just before the close of the session the print paper schedule was reopened and the rate fixed at $3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the Senate rate, and $1.75 more than the House rate. It is expected this rate will raise the ire of the members of the special committee of the House which investigated the wood pulp and paper question, especially as the Chairman, Representative Mann of Illinois, has announced that he would not vote for the conference report unless the $2 rate was retained.

The agreement reached this afternoon was so nearly final that Mr. Aldrich announced positively that the minority members would be summoned to attend the meeting of the full committee at 10 o'clock to-morrow. No meeting of the Republicans was called before that time and it was thought that no change in the programme was possible. The plan was to have the report in the House on Friday and to put it through that body not later than Saturday night.

It was suggested that the decision on possibly a few of the moot points might be withheld from the Democrats to-morrow, but in view of the promise given Mr. Aldrich to allow twenty-four hours study of the report, this suggestion was scouted. There is a possibility, however, of the report being formally offered to-morrow evening so as to have it printed in The Record, according to the practice of the House in regard to important conference reports, so as to put the text of the report before every member of the House before it is taken up. That would still give the conferrees twenty-four hours before they had to discuss the report and it is hoped that the Democrats will assent to this suggestion.

Cable Messages Affected.

The Commercial Cable Company gave notice yesterday that "owing to riots, messages for Barcelona can only be accepted at sender's risk."

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KILL FOURTH MAN IN BARREL MURDER

Italian Found Shot on Veranda Was Once Charged with the Crime.

DISCHARGED IN COURT

Real Authors of "Barrel Murder" Believed to Have Slain in Turn Four Men.

DANBURY, Conn., July 28.—Search is being carried on vigorously by the police and special officers for the men connected with the shooting to death last night of Giovanni Zarcone, who was found lying on his doorstep by his son, his head riddled with shot.

Zarcone was once arrested in New York in connection with the "barrel murder." He was discharged, though it was shown in court that his wagon was used to carry the murdered man's body. He is the fourth man to be murdered of those believed to have had some connection with the crime.

Search of the vicinity of the Zarcone home has disclosed three empty shotgun shells in the front yard of the Zarcone home, and about 300 feet down the road the Italian farmer's hat was found, which leads the police to believe that the shooting occurred on the road, and that following it the victim managed to reach his doorstep, where death occurred.

A search of the police records of the mysterious barrel murder in 1903, when the body of Madonia Benedetto was found in a barrel at Avenue D and Eleventh Street, disclosed yesterday that Giovanni Zarcone was the fourth man of many connected with the barrel mystery at the time who had been murdered.

Zarcone formerly had some butcher shops in New York. On May 8, 1903, Zarcone was arrested by Detectives Carey and McCafferty, charged with Benedetto's death. Later he was released in $5,000 bail and afterward was discharged. It was brought out, however, that his wagon was used to carry the body of the murdered Benedetto to Avenue D and Eleventh Street and Zarcone's helper, Vito La Duca, who drove the wagon, was also arrested.

Since then four men whose names were prominent in the barrel murder case have been slain, presumably by members of a gang. The first was one Luciana Perino, known as "Petto the Ox," who was shot down in Pennsylvania. Vito La Duca was murdered later in Sicily, and Messina Geneva was killed near Dayton, Ohio. Zarcone's name was next on the list of marked men and his murder yesterday is said to have been very similar to those of the other three victims.

The barrel murder is believed to have had its origin among a gang of counterfeiters, and the four who have since given up their lives are believed to have been members of the gang.

CHILDREN STARVE UNTENDED.

Their Mother Ill and Father at Work, They Exist Alone on $8 a Week.

With their mother for the last four months in Fordham Hospital, with their father earning about $8 a week in a machine shop at work that keeps him from home from 5 A. M. to 7 P. M., and with organized charity so far leaving them to themselves, because their mother is alive and their father is technically at work, the eight little children of Abraham Estrein, in their four dark tenement rooms at 1,651 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, have been slipping slowly into a condition of starvation, and are likely soon to fall an easy prey to disease.

Abraham Estrein came to this country from Russia a year or so ago, tarried a while in Boston, and then come to New York, where he has lived since. His children are Frank, aged 12; Edith, 10; Fannie, 9; Freda, 6; Bertha, 5; Mary, 2; Esther, 1 year and 4 months, and Herman, 5 months.

Mrs. Estrein is in Fordham Hospital suffering from anemia, but may be out of the hospital in two weeks. There is not much in the Etsrein home for an anemic woman to go back for.

A neighbor dropped in the other morning to see the Estreins at breakfast. She was too late; the Estreins had breakfasted—most of them had. But three or four of the younger children were gathered around a pot of cold oatmeal. The neighbor examined it, saw that it had been cold for several days, and knew that it had long been unfit for food. She picked up the pot and started to the window to throw it out.

"Stop, don't do that, please," said Fannie. "Father said it was to be our dinner. It's all we've got."

A visitor went to the Estrein home last night. It is always dark and cannot be otherwise because of its position. There are two sleeping rooms. Torn mattresses, out of which the cotton and shavings are coming, lie on the floor. There are no bedsteads. Mr. Estrein was giving the baby the air in a borrowed carriage. The black-eyed, wonderfully virile Fannie was there. Two or three of the other children were lying listlessly around on the floor. Over all was an odor that was not good.

"What did you have to eat to-night?" Fannie was asked.

"Bread and water."

"What did you have yesterday?"

"Bread and water, but last week we had a piece of beef. We'll be all right some day. I'm going to school next session, if I can fool the teacher to make her think I am not hungry by the stomach."

MORE MONEY FOR MRS. KELLY.

Times Readers Aid Woman Who Was Found Starving—Her Baby Dead.

THE TIMES received yesterday for Mrs. Margaret Kelly, the widow who was found a week ago on the streets of Long Island City in a starving condition with an emaciated baby in her arms and a famished little girl clinging to her skirts, John Martin of 100 West 111th Street, Manhattan sent $1, "M. and E." of Great Barrington, Mass., sent $4, and an anonymous contributor sent the other dollar. This money was forwarded to Mrs. Kelly.

Mrs. Kelly is getting along very well herself, the Superintendent of St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, where the mother and children were sent, said yesterday, but grieving deeply over the death of her baby, which occurred on Tuesday. The other child is also recovering.

The Superintendent said Mrs. Kelly had received $16 direct from persons who had seen THE TIMES's story about her trouble in addition to what had been sent to her through THE TIMES office.

BETS BY TELEPHONE "ORAL"?

Racing Information Man Contends That He is Within the Law.

The taking of bets on horse races by telephone is "oral betting," and not a violation of the Agnew-Hart law, it was contended yesterday in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, when John A. Klein, manager of an alleged "racing information bureau" at 107 Montague Street, that borough, was arraigned. Klein's rooms were raided by the police on Tuesday. He was charged with receiving bets.

In court Klein said he did not keep a poolroom, but received commissions by telephone to place oral bets. The detectives admitted that they did not see any bets recorded. Magistrate Tighe adjourned the case until to-morrow, admitting Klein to bail.

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WALTHAM WATCHES

LAW MAY PROHIBIT METROPOLITAN PLAN

The Legality of an Insurance Company Setting Up a Sanatorium Is Questioned.

WOULD BENEFIT EMPLOYES

Vice President Fiske Declares It Would Assist Clerical Staff — Insurance Superintendent Is Considering Proposal.

A hearing was conducted yesterday by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss in his offices in the City Investment Building on the application of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for permission to establish a sanatorium for the treatment of policy holders and employes of the company who are suffering with consumption.

After listening to argument by R. V. Lindabury of New Jersey, special counsel to the Metropolitan, and Alfred Hurrell, representing the State, the Superintendent announced that he would take the question under advisement and make known his decision probably within three weeks. The Superintendent doubts the legality of the Metropolitan's plan, and on this account he withheld an immediate decision.

The stumbling block, if it proves to be such, that the company finds in its way, is a law that stipulates clearly that life insurance companies may purchase "only such real estate as shall be necessary to its convenient accommodation in the transaction of its business." The Metropolitan's counsel argued that there were precedents for the permission sought. The Lackawanna Steel Company has established a hospital at Buffalo, and other steel companies and railroads have founded similar institutions.

If these corporations were able to conduct hospitals for the benefit of their employes, Mr. Lindabury declared, certainly the Metropolitan Life could do so upon a plan infinitely more advantageous to the company's policy holders and the stockholders.

Mr. Lindabury, in outlining the company's idea, read an affidavit made by Mr. Haley Fiske, Vice President of the Metropolitan. It was in part:

Tuberculosis is far the most insidious as well as the most destructive disease which obtains among the company's employes and policy holders. In the company's home office it employs about 2,800 people and it has a field force of over 11,000 persons. Cases of tuberculosis are found with great frequency among the company's employes, particularly in the home office, and frequently its existence is not discovered by the management until a number of other employes have been exposed to the contagion.

For this reason it has seemed to the officers and Directors of the company that if provision were made for the removal and treatment of the victims of the disease during its earlier stages they could be cured and the danger of its spread among the other employes would be greatly lessened. It is thought that the change for wise and effective treatment at the expense of the company would induce the victims among the company's employes to make known their condition as soon as it is discovered by themselves, and that this would result in greatly lessening the spread of the disease and increase the efficiency and moral tone of the force.

I think also that the company could, with profit, treat at such a sanatorium a limited number of selected tuberculosis cases from among its industrial policy holders. Of this class of policy holders it now has in the United States approximately 6,500,000, holding over 9,000,000 industrial policies. In many cases the company includes among its industrial policy holders all, or nearly all, the members of a family.

Over 18 per cent. of the deaths among industrial policy holders is caused by tuberculosis. It is my opinion that if the company were enabled to select and remove to a sanatorium tuberculosis cases that threatened widespread contagion among its other policy holders the saving to the company in mortality on this account would far exceed the cost of treatment.

In reply to the argument of the company's counsel, Mr. Hurrell, declared, on behalf of the State, that, while the sanatorium as proposed would undoubtedly be of great benefit to the employes and policy holders of the company, the legal side of the matter could not be ignored. He insisted that the law was unequivocal in defining what investments an insurance company might make, and that such an institution as a sanatorium was not comprehended in its provisions.

"This is something I shall have to look into," remarked the State Superintendent as he took the papers submitted by both sides.

Vice President Buckner of the New York Life said yesterday that his company had no such plan in view as the Metropolitan's, but that the New York Life would be interested in watching the experiment, if it is allowed.

"It is a new move," he said. "We are curious to see how it will come out."

Paul Morton, President of the Equitable, said that his company has not been considering the establishment of a sanatorium. The Equitable has no idea of going into such a project, even if the Metropolitan is permitted to start its hospital and it proves to be a success.

Neither the Equitable, the New York Life, nor the Mutual Life take industrial insurance, which forms a large part of the business of the Metropolitan, and there are fewer cases of consumption among the policy holders of those companies. Out of an average of 5,000 deaths a year, in those companies, about 500 are from consumption.

SHARES FIANCEE'S EXCLUSION

Farmer Who Met Girl Abroad Goes Back to Europe to Wed.

Because the Board of Immigration at Ellis Island refused to allow his sweetheart, Matilda Kuhlmann, to land in the United States, Henry Thoms, a farmer of San Antonio, Texas, sails with her to-day for Bremen on the Grosser Kurfürst, the vessel on which she is being deported.

The farmer met his future wife in Hanover, Germany, at a hotel where he was a guest and she was a maid. The two weeks' acquaintanceship made Thoms decide that Matilda would make a good wife to take back with him to Texas, and she gave her consent and returned with him on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington last Sunday in the steerage. As an American citizen Thoms was allowed to land at the pier, but the girl was detained at Ellis Island and taken before the board, who asked her about the engagement to Henry Thoms. He also went to the Commissioner and said that he was waiting to marry the girl and would have married her in Germany only that the preliminaries took such a long time and he had to sail back by the George Washington.

When he was informed yesterday of the board's refusal to allow Matilda Kuhlmann to land, the farmer, who is 28 years old, said that he would go back with her to Germany, get married, and then see if they could prevent the wife of a citizen of the United States from landing. He had $450 in cash and said he had a good farm in Texas.

MASTLESS SHIP IN PORT.

Freighter Fitted with Steel Derricks Which Serve as Substitutes.

Old salts, mindful of the days when American clipper ships used to race on even terms across the Atlantic with the pioneer steamers of the Collins and Cunard Lines, looked mournfully yesterday on the Norwegian freighter Bismarck as she steamed up the bay on her maiden voyage from West Hartlepool.

The Bismarck embodies visibly the final and complete triumph of steam over canvas. She is the first transatlantic vessel to sail with no wooden masts whatever, being fitted instead with four steel double derricks, which, being hollow, also act as ventilators for her cargo. Her type will be known as the Ropner improved trunk steamer. She is 3,053 tons register, 4,038 gross, and ships a crew of thirty men.

THAW TELLS JEROME HE NEVER WAS CRAZY

Continued from Page 1.

added, had advised his mother to have it printed, and thought it "a good thing" to let the public have a chance to buy.

Once, when Mr. Jerome was heckling Thaw as to his alleged insanity on the night he shot White, Thaw said that after the killing of White his mother had advised defense of insanity. He was not consulted about it, he said. Thaw said he might have been temporarily insane when he shot White, whereupon Mr. Jerome asked him if in that case the jury had not made a mistake in not finding him guilty of murder. Thaw replied that the jury appeared to have taken a different view of the case.

Mr. Jerome pleaded with Thaw to allow himself to be examined by the State's alienists in private. He asked Thaw if he did not think an orderly judicially directed examination by competent men would not be better than a court hearing that may go on indefinitely, during which matters utterly distasteful to any man must naturally be bared to the public. Thaw replied that now that the hearing was started and "the bargain made" he was ready to stand the notoriety which, he realized, he was getting.

When Jerome asked Thaw if he had any objections to Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist who testified that Thaw was insane, being called to the stand Thaw answered, with vehemence: "Most decidedly I do." He added that some noted alienists had told him that Dr. Hamilton's course in the case had been improper. Thaw was plainly annoyed at the persistence with which Jerome suggested a private examination, and it was one of the few times during the day when he showed any sign of displeasure whatever.

Thaw also objected to ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott, his former counsel, being called to testify with reference to an alleged remark by Thaw, that the killing of White was "an act of Providence." His lawyer and Mrs. William Thaw nodded their approval of this answer.

Kisses Mother as Ordeal Begins.

After a few preliminaries between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Morschauser Thaw kissed his mother affectionately and Justice Mills nodded to Thaw, saying that the time for him to take the stand was at hand. Thaw smiled and walked quietly around behind the reporters' chairs and took the witness chair. He crossed his legs and looked at Jerome.

The District Attorney, after a consultation with Dr. Flint and Assistant District Attorney Murphy, slowly arose and faced Thaw. Jerome looked determined. On the table before him were several leather pouches filled with documents to be used in the examination. These included the trial records, the original of Thaw's now famous will and codicil, letters from Thaw to Evelyn Nesbit and Anthony Comstock, clippings from newspapers, and Mrs. Thaw's pamphlet.

"Thaw," began Mr. Jerome, with deliberation, "do you understand the nature and purport of this examination?"

"Yes," replied Thaw, with equal deliberation. "Its purport is to determine whether or not it is proper at the present time to keep me in an asylum."

"Why are you in prison?"

After some hesitation Thaw answered: "At my last trial I was acquitted."

"Why were you acquitted? You shot White to death on the roof garden at Madison Square, didn't you?"

Mr. Morschauser objected and Thaw asked the court if he had to answer the question.

Thaw's Idea of His Acquittal.

When it had been decided that the question must be answered, Thaw said: "I believe that when the jury acquitted me the members of it were largely influenced by the belief that White deserved his fate."

"You are a gentleman and an educated man?" (The witness nodded an affirmative.)

"You believe that a gentleman should defend his honor?"

"Yes."

"And if you committed an act in the defense of your honor, would you consider yourself justified in committing perjury to escape the consequences of your act?"

"No."

Mr. Jerome next questioned Thaw about hypnotism, and Thaw said he had had a few talks on hypnotism in Paris with a man named Ferris. He did not think the talks should be dignified as lessons.

"I went to see Ferris," Thaw explained, "and told him it was barely possible that a young woman I knew was under a hypnotic influence, and for that reason I wanted to learn something about it. I wanted to find out if it was a fact that she was under the influence."

"Had you reason to suspect who the person was who exerted this influence?" Mr. Jerome asked.

Thought White a Svengali.

"Yes, I had reason to believe that the person was Stanford White," Thaw replied, very slowly.

"It was in reference to Stanford White, was it not, and it was to ascertain whether he had a hypnotic influence over Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, was it not?" Jerome asked.

"She had done and said some things that led me to believe that; yes," was the answer.

Young Mrs. Thaw had not arrived in court at this time. Mr. Jerome next told Thaw that in some letters he (Thaw) had referred to his wife as having been hypnotized by White, and Thaw answered that he had not meant exactly that. What he meant was that White had exerted a strong influence over her.

By this time Thaw had been on the stand over an hour, and Mr. Jerome was firing questions at him with a rapidity that made everybody lean forward to catch his answers. Thaw was not so fast as his questioner, and was cautious and careful in framing his replies. Several times he leaned over and listened with great care to what Jerome asked, and insisted on the question being put in some other way, or upon two questions asked at the same time being asked separately.

By Mr. Jerome:

Q.—Did your wife reproach you for lashing these women regarding whom Mrs. Merrill testified, and say she could get a divorce on that ground? And did you tell her that she could not? A.—No.

Q.—Are you willing that we should call her here as a witness against you?

Thaw hesitated, and his attorney objected, declaring that he would insist upon the privilege of domestic relations. Thaw agreed with the view of his attorney.

Q.—Why don't you let her appear? A.—Because I've seen a good many sorts of witnesses you've brought here.

Q.—Did you ever write a letter to your wife containing an improper drawing?

On objection of Thaw's counsel the question was not answered. Justice Mills will decide whether this letter shall be introduced into evidence to-morrow.

At this point Thaw was temporarily excused, and Peter B. Olney, the New York lawyer, who was a member of the commission appointed to examine Thaw as to his sanity during the 1907 trial for the killing of White, went on the stand, and identified the report made by the commission. This required but a few moments, and Thaw immediately resumed the witness chair. Mr. Jerome resumed.

Q.—Do you believe you have always been sane? A.—I have always been sane.

Q.—Could a stranger tell in five minutes' conversation whether or not you were crazy? A.—Yes, if he were accustomed to examine lunatics.

Q.—How about Dr. Evans? He said at your trial that you were afflicted with delusions. A.—Dr. Evans was misled. He was told by Mr. Jerome and those connected with his office that everything I said was untrue.

Jerome asked Thaw why he did not permit Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton to examine him at the time he was retained by his attorneys.

"I did not like his looks," replied Thaw.

"What did not you like about them?"

"Oh, I just did not like them. He was like Dr. Fell."

"Who was Dr. Fell?"

Thaw Quotes Poetry.

"Why, don't you know?" asked Thaw, smiling. Then he quoted:

I do not like you, Dr. Fell;
The reason why I cannot tell.

Q.—Were you ever insane? A.—I may have been at one time for a few moments.

Q.—Were you crazy when you killed Stanford White? A.—I think I was legally crazy, but I may be mistaken.

Q.—Do you think you did a wicked thing in killing him? A.—I do.

Q.—Then why did you kill him? A.—Probably for what he did to my wife.

Q.—To your wife alone? A.—Principally.

Q.—Were you jealous? A.—I could not say that I was jealous.

Q.—Did you have a feeling of bitter personal enmity toward him, or did you think he was the kind of creature that every decent man was justified in putting out of the way? A.—There is no such thing as a man that every decent man should put out of the way.

Thaw, when Jerome asked why he had been expelled from Harvard, answered with a half smile that it was because he was "not useful there." "I and four or five others were put out," he added, "for studying a subject that was not in the curriculum." He said this subject of study was perhaps illegal, but not immoral.

At the afternoon session Mr. Jerome produced the pamphlet written by Mrs. Thaw. Before bringing it in he again asked Thaw if he considered himself sane. Thaw answered that he did, and so did others, whereupon Mr. Jerome lifted the pamphlet so Thaw could see it, and asked him if he had ever seen it before. Thaw said he had. Mrs. Thaw's daughter smiled when Jerome exhibited the pamphlet, and so did Thaw.

He was asked if he had any part in the preparation of the paper, and answered that his mother alone was responsible for it. There are two letters in the pamphlet, both written by Jerome to inmates of Matteawan. The letters are to Henry Marks and John Healy, and in them Jerome tells that his connection with their cases ceased when they were committed to the asylum, and that he had no further authority or jurisdiction in the matters. Thaw said he knew both Marks and Healy, and had himself got copies of the letters from them.

Jerome Reads from Pamphlet.

Mr. Jerome then read this excerpt from Mrs. Thaw's pamphlet:

I shall reveal certain facts that will, in a measure explain the vindictiveness shown my son, before and since his trial and acquittal.

When I returned from Europe in July, 1906, I found a cowardly combination, made up of men of professional standing, together with disappointed blackmailers, perjurers, and others, all working in the interests of the very rich companions of Stanford White. To prevent a trial which they feared would result in exposure, they set to work to blacken the reputation of my son, an average young man with a chivalrous nature, as shown by his attempt to break up these disreputable places. Then, something never before known in any trial, the entire family, living and dead, was attacked by slanderous falsehoods. The influence at that time was tremendously strong.

They pretended that my son had delusions regarding those three infamous dens, used by Stanford White and his companions for disgusting orgies, and by White himself for secret assaults on innocent little girls, whose bodies and souls he ruined with the selfishness of the foul fiend himself.

Young girls were lured by their Oriental magnificence into these dens, by the persons whom Jerome terms "these miserable degenerates." White searched for victims untouched by viciousness—and the heniousness of his crimes was that a pure girl or child whose confidence he had won under the pretext of parental interest, was as a rule hopelessly lost. By violence, if necessary, they were doomed to infamy in this life, and to eternal perdition.

By Mr. Jerome:

Q.—Were you aware of that passage before its publication? A.—I read something like it, but I had nothing to do with it. Mr. Morschauser approved of it.

Q.—Did you believe that such a combination as is here referred to did in fact exist? A.—I should not wonder but that she is quite right, but I do not know. If she says so, I have no reason to doubt it. You said so once yourself.

Q.—Did you think after my summing up that a group of men sought to have you committed to Matteawan in order to conceal the many wicked practices of White? A.—You said so, and I had no reason to doubt it.

The crowd laughed at this, and the court attendants shouted for order.

Q.—At the time you had Mr. Olcott or Mr. Delmas as your lawyers, did you say so? A.—I do not think so.

Q.—Did you say so to Dr. Evans? A.—I may have said something like it.

Q.—Who constituted this cowardly combination? A.—I don't know—suppose you ask my mother, she wrote the book.

It was this reply that made a woman in court clap her hands in applause.

Calls Abe Hummel Conspirator.

Q.—Who were the disappointed blackmailers, perjurers, &c., referred to? A.—I do not know to whom my mother referred, but I know one.

Q.—Who? A.—Abraham Hummel.

Q.—Why did Hartridge and Peabody go to such expense to get that whip? A.—They went to no expense. I understand they paid $40.

Q.—Will you then waive your privilege and permit the calling of Gleason, O'Reilly, and Delmas, former lawyers of yours? A.—I waive nothing.

Q.—How did you obtain these letters from Marks and Healy? A.—I asked for them.

Q.—Do you consider their publication proper? A.—If Mr. Morschauser says so.

Q.—Have you always been as amenable to counsel as now? A.—You have seen some of my counsel.

Q.—What about Dr. Evans saying you had exaggerated ego in his brief? A.—I am sorry if I had it, but I don't remember it.

Q.—Do you know what was meant by the malevolent personality? A.—I understood that it was yourself.

Q.—Did you believe it? A.—I did not think so, and have said so to my mother several times.

Q.—Do you attribute my activities in this case to malevolence or a wrong sense of duty? A.—No, to a whim.

Q.—Reverting to Stanford White, do you believe you were insane in the brief half minute when you shot him? A.—I am not at all sure, but I have been told so. Dr. Evans used the term brainstorm.

Q.—Do you believe you had a brainstorm? A.—I am not sure.

Q.—Was there complete forgetfulness on your part? A.—I do not recollect what happened before or after.

Q.—What caused your enmity of White? A.—His treatment of my wife.

His Life with Evelyn Thaw.

Q.—Was it any more than your treatment of her when you paraded her through the capitals of Europe as your mistress? A.—I did not do that.

Q.—You lived together as man and wife? A.—No.

Q.—Not in the German Schloss mentioned in the Hummel affidavit? A.—I did not parade her. I just told her I wanted to marry her, but she would not because of White's treatment of her. She had a chaperon.

Q.—Now as to this will and codicil, did you believe when you made the codicil what it said about these women? A.—I am not certain about my information in regard to all of them, but I am about one. She is "C. G.," mentioned on the last page.

At this moment Evelyn Nesbit came into court. Thaw did not appear to notice her entry. At this point also something was said about subpoenaing the Merrill woman, whereupon she got up and announced loudly "I will be there!"

Q.—Do you know of any conference of your family regarding the advisability of putting you in restraint? A.—Bless me, no.

Q.—In your acquittal do you think justice was done? A.—Yes.

Q.—When Evans made his brief and said you were insane during those early visits, was it true? A.—He was misled.

Q. Do you mean to say you fooled the eminent Dr. Evans? A.—No, not that; he was just misled.

Q.—Is there any foundation for the statement that you told Dr. Hamilton, referring to the killing of White, that you "went in, bow on, and shot the red dragon," and that it was an act of Providence? A.—The words "act of Providence" might have been used, because we did not like the word killing, the other expression was more agreeable.

Q.—What about telling Hamilton it was an act of God? A.—If I am not mistaken, that originated with Hamilton.

Q.—Can I call Hamilton? A.—Most decidedly not.

Q.—Why not? A.—I am prejudiced against him and have been told his conduct in this case is improper.

Q.—Did you take any whiskey before the hearing before Justice Morschauser? A.—I did not.

Here Evelyn Thaw shook her head negatively.

The Comstock letters were then introduced in evidence, and Thaw told of detectives employed by him to watch for victims of White, and the report he had received that the Monk Eastman gang was pursuing him.

Court will reconvene with Thaw on the stand to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

CRUSHED BY HIDDEN TRAIN.

Driver Probably Mortally Hurt on B. R. T. Line at 85th Street, Brooklyn.

Spurred to action by a railway accident they witnessed yesterday afternoon shortly after 6 o'clock at Eighteenth Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, just a block east of the crossing that was known as a death trap until the Brooklyn Rapid Transit adopted preventive measures, the citizens of Bath Beach will ask the company to take precautionary measures at the Eighty-fifth Street crossing.

Trains of the West End Division of the B. R. T. run along the surface of the ground at this point. Trolleys cross its tracks at Eighty-sixth Street, which was formerly the scene of many accidents. Now the B. R. T. has gates and a flagman to protect that crossing. At the Eighty-fourth Street crossing there is also a flagman. At Eighty-fifth Street there is no flagman, although Manhattan-bound trains are hidden from view by a line of stores on the south side of Eighteenth Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-fifth Streets.

Thomas Carey, of 251 Ninety-fourth Street, Brooklyn, driving one of Abraham & Straus's wagons on Eighty-fifth Street, stopped on the south side of Eighteenth Avenue late yesterday afternoon. He could see a train, bound for Coney Island, at the station between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-fourth Streets, but he could not see the Manhattan-bound train coming in the other direction toward the blind crossing. A bell at the crossing is supposed to tell of the approach of the train.

Whether Carey heard the bell, if it rang, is not known, but when the train for Coney Island pulled out of the station he started quickly to drive across the tracks, and the Manhattan-bound train crashed into the wagon. Carey was thrown clear of the vehicle, but was caught under the first of the six cars. He was dragged the length of two cars and the wagon was thrown into the station.

It was the rush hour for passengers going in both directions. The accident held up traffic for forty-five minutes. A few minutes after the accident there were 1,500 people crowding around the wounded driver. The reserves of the Bath Beach Station were called to hold them back.

The firemen of Truck 143, a block away, came to aid the railway employes in getting young Carey from under the car. He was conscious when taken out, but his right leg was cut to shreds below the knee, his left leg had received a compound fracture, and he was suffering from internal injuries. Dr. A. H. Hansen of Eighteenth Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street and Dr. Simon Rothenberg of 1,822 Eighty-fifth Street, who were among the passengers, ordered that he be moved out on a vacant lot near the station.

Miss Ruth Hazer of Bensonhurst and Eighteenth Avenues and Mrs. A. J. Losguin of 346 Foufteenth Street held the boy's head in their laps while the doctors were looking to his injuries. Dr. Tenoype came with the ambulance from the Coney Island Hospital presently, and with the two women still holding his head Carey's right leg was amputated below the knee and his other wounds attended to.

He was then removed to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was said that he would die. He is 18 years old, and a brother-in-law of George Duffy, the young man whose arrest caused the Bingham investigation. Henry Hartman of 390 Hull Street, Brooklyn, the motorman, was locked up in the Bath Beach Station on the charge of felonious assault, though he said that he could not possibly have prevented the accident because the houses hid the wagon from him as completely as they had hidden his train from Carey.

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You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

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Values $3.00 & $3.50, at 1.95

Coat models with plain or plaited French pique bosoms, in stripes or neat fancy patterns on white, blue, tan or gray grounds.

Garments of high grade and distinctive character such as are usually obtainable only to individual order.

IF you want the best Suit value in town, you'll find it among these reduced to $14.75. Serges and worsteds—top-notchers for style and comfort—the remaining odd lines of our best sellers.

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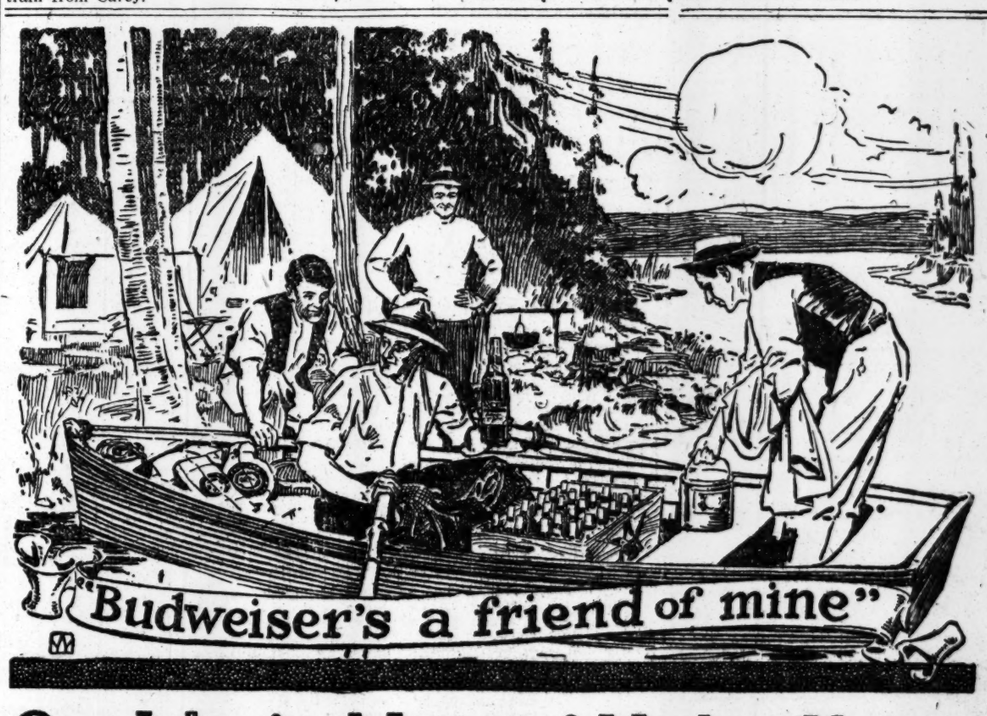

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ALL this season's Earl & Wilson Negligee Shirts.

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Talks on Teeth

By G. GORDON MARTIN
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The Art of Painless Dentistry

We have not lost sight of the fact that fear keeps most people away from the dentist's chair.

Our great achievement, the restoring of missing teeth without the use of plates, brought this company into the commanding position of the largest dental concern in the world, but we were not satisfied to rest on our honors.

We worked for years to perfect a plan of filling, crowning, and, when necessary, taking out teeth that would be entirely painless, and that plan is now being successfully followed by our operators every day.

We have caused a visit to the G. Gordon Martin dental offices something to be looked forward to with pleasure.

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If you have one tooth or several that need attention come to us with the comfortable feeling that the work will be done beautifully, durably and painlessly.

The Martinolar Method of restoring missing teeth without plates calls for no pain, either, no boring or cutting into the gums, no discomfort of any sort.

We promise you a fine looking set of teeth, solid and firm in the mouth, that you can use just as you would natural teeth.

Let us look your teeth over, a service we make no charge for.

If you cannot call at once send for our handsome 40-page illustrated book, entitled The Martinolar Method. We send it free of charge.

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"THE CROWN HAS IT."
It is your privilege to make this summer the most livable in your life. A bottle of
Crown Lavender SALTS
on your desk and in your home reduces the discomforts of hot weather.
Sold Everywhere.
Send 4c. (stamps) and your dealer's name to Dept. C for our booklet, "How to Breathe Happiness," and a sample of BATHODORA, the adorable bath powder.
Crown Perfumery Co., of London, 30 East 20th St., New York.

Owing to the interest at the present time in the
Hudson-Fulton Celebration
we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled
LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON;
copies may be had free upon application at this office.
FULTON TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, 30 Nassau Street.

Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.
LANDAY BROS.
400 Fifth Av.
(OPP. TIFFANY.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

NEW CUBAN ARMY IN MUTINOUS STATE

Colored Troops Insubordinate—Bickering White and Colored Officers Ordered Court-Martialed.

GOMEZ PARDONS ALL HANDS

Orders Courts-Martial Stopped and All Enlisted Men in the Guardhouse Set Free.

HAVANA, July 28.—The process of putting the permanent army under proper discipline has been greatly hampered by the insubordination of the enlisted men, especially the colored troops, and bickerings between white and colored officers, which have resulted in serious charges and countercharges, involving Gen. Rovas, commander of the infantry brigade; Col. Valiente, commanding the First Infantry, and other high officers. Several courts-martial has been ordered for the trial of these men.

President Gomez, desiring to check the threatened disorganization, visited Camp Columbia, where a majority of the troops are quartered, just prior to his departure for Cayo Cristo a few days ago. After listening to the complaints, the President ordered all court-martial proceedings summarily quashed. He then proceeded to the guardhouse, in which many enlisted men were confined on charges of insubordination, and ordered that all the prisoners be paraded before him. He made an address, pardoning all the men, and directed their immediate release and restoration to duty.

The President's action has caused much resentment among officers of all classes, many of whom openly declare that it will have the effect of intensifying the spirit of insubordination already rampant among the rank and file. It is calculated, they say, to precipitate the gravest results, and it will be impossible to preserve discipline under such conditions. The situation is regarded as additionally serious in view of the approaching departure of Major Gen. Pino Guerra, the commander of the army, who sails for the North July 31 to arrange for the purchase of arms.

TO INCREASE CHINA LOAN.

Berlin Advised That Americans Have Been Satisfied by This Plan.

BERLIN, July 28.—The German bankers who are participating in the Chinese railway loan, have forwarded advices from Peking that negotiations for an American proportionate share in the loan are nearly completed on terms agreeable to the Americans. The loan, it is stated, will probably be increased by one-third, and an agreement has been reached for equal representation in future railway loans, as it is evident that much more money will be required for railway development than is covered by the present transaction.

The American representative at Peking has informed the German representative that the attitude of the German Government and bankers has been fair throughout.

PEKING, July 28.—It is announced here to-day that one of the agents of a British interest in the loan negotiations will begin a suit for $100,000 as a result of the complications which have arisen. The case is expected to be heard in camera on account of its political bearing.

The German bankers, it is alleged here, have sought to advance their interests with the Americans as well as with the Chinese. At the conference recently held between the European bankers and American representatives in London, which followed the signing of an agreement or an "equality alliance," a joint note was drawn up, which the Peking representatives of the bankers sent to Chang Chi Tung, which, together with German persuasino, caused the Grand Councilor to notify the Chinese Foreign Board of his intention to ask the Prince Regent to authorize the original loan.

The European bankers thus argued that the Americans were equally to blame in bringing pressure to bear on the Grand Councilor. After President Taft's telegram, however, sent about July 18 to the Prince Regent, the board forbade Chang Chi Tung to memorialize the loan.

DEFENSIVE BOOM A FAILURE.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Cuts Through Elaborate Contrivance with Ease.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 28.—In a realistic war test carried out in the upper part of Portsmouth Harbor this morning the inefficiency of a massive boom with wire entanglements to prevent the entrance of hostile torpedo craft was fully demonstrated, the torpedo boat destroyer Ferret cutting through the obstructions with the greatest ease.

The boom consisted of massive bulks of timber and steel spikes, and the outer edge was bound with stout wire hawsers, with hawser entanglements above and below the water. The Ferret, whose bows were specially strengthened with sharp steel plates, steaming at full speed, about thirty miles an hour, charged directly at the centre of the boom and cut through without apparently much injury to herself.

The Ferret was manned by a skeleton crew of volunteers, all of whom had assembled on deck just before the impact, expecting to be thrown overboard by the force of the shock.

The Ferret seemed to have suffered some damage under the waterline as the pumps were set to work, but she showed no outward sign of being any the worse for the feat, and sailed quietly on with her crew gazing complacently at the havoc wrought.

CHOLERA CAUSES PANIC.

Stores Closed and Residents in Flight at Polostk, Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Dispatches from Polotsk, the only city in Russia, aside from St. Petersburg, where the cholera has made much headway, say the city is full of panic owing to the inefficiency of the sanitary administration and the shortage of physicians.

Forty cases of cholera are reported daily, and to cope with this situation there are only five doctors, who are so overwhelmed with work that they are obliged to refuse their services at night. Heartbreaking scenes are witnessed at the physicians' offices, where relatives of the stricken fairly fight to secure attention.

Many stores have been closed, and all well-to-do persons are fleeing from the city.

HAUER A GERMAN SUBJECT.

Legation at Caracas Investigates Charges of Conspiracy Against Him.

BERLIN, July 28.—Theodore Hauer, the merchant who was arrested at Maracaibo two days ago, charged with organizing a plot to overthrow President Gomez in the interest of Cipriano Castro, is a German subject, and, so far as known here, is thoroughly respectable.

The German Legation at Caracas is investigating the case

If it's Country Board you want, see Page 8.

REYES OUT IN COLOMBIA.

Resigns as President and Successor is to be Chosen.

BOGOTA, July 28.—The resignation of President Rafael Reyes was presented to the Colombian Senate to-day and was unanimously accepted. Aug. 3 was fixed as the date for the election of his successor to complete the constitutional period, which ends on Aug. 7, 1910.

Gen. Reyes, succeeded Señor Marroquin as President of Colombia by election in January, 1905. He left Bogota the middle of last month for Europe. At the time it was reported that he had abandoned office. The support given by the President to the United States-Panama-Colombia treaty settling the controversies arising out of the separation of Panama from Colombia was partly responsible for dissatisfaction with Reyes, the treaty being objectionable to the general public.

After Reyes's departure a revolution broke out at Savanilla and Barranquilla. The revolutionists there easily overthrew the Government without shedding blood. The revolt, however, was localized and after holding out for about a week the revolutionists surrendered.

TURFMEN DESERT JAPAN.

Race Track Followers and Horses Find Refuge at Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—A dispatch from Vladivostok says that on account of the stopping of race-track betting in Japan, many Japanese race followers have arrived to conduct betting on the Vladivostok track. Eighty-two Japanese horses also have arrived there.

The anti-gambling crusade which swept over Japan late last year caused the closing of sixteen tracks and left hundreds of high-class horses stranded. A tremendous effort was made by the race-track element to induce the Japanese Government to retract and permit betting on the tracks, but Premier Katsura held firm, and the horse owners decided to ship their horses to Vladivostok, where betting is still allowed.

BRITAIN FACES BIG STRIKE.

Miners' Federation Votes to Support Cause of Scottish Workers.

LONDON, July 28.—The balloting of the members of the Miners' Confederation of Great Britain to decide whether or not a national strike should be declared in support of the Scottish miners, who are resisting a wage reduction of 6d. a day, was concluded to-day and resulted in 518,361 men voting in favor of a general strike. Only 62,980 voted against the strike.

Another conference between the employers and the men will be held at the Board of Trade to-morrow under the Chairmanship of Winston Spencer Churchill, and unless a compromise is then reached a general industrial upheaval appears inevitable.

KIEL CANAL CLOSED FOR CZAR.

Will Pass Through To-day on Yacht—Banks Guarded by Troops.

KIEL, July 28.—The Kiel Canal has been closed to traffic since 8 o'clock this evening because the Czar of Russia will pass through to-morrow on his way to England. The Russian fleet will proceed through the canal first, and the Czar and Czarina will follow on the imperial yacht Standart.

The banks are closely guarded by troops. The Russian sovereigns will sleep aboard the Standart to-night, surrounded by torpedo boat destroyers.

Miss Kellermann in Speeding Auto.

James Sullivan, an actor, was arrested yesterday afternoon for speeding his automobile along Flatbush Avenue. Annette Kellermann, the diving performer, and a party of friends were with him. At the Flatbush Avenue Station he was charged with making thirty miles an hour. Miss Kellermann explained to the Lieutenant that she must hurry to keep her engagement at Hammerstein's roof garden, and Sullivan deposited $100 cash bail.

STONE RIGHT TO HIT WAITER, SAYS COURT

Missouri Senator Who Slapped Negro Train Attendant Goes Free in Baltimore.

NO SENATORIAL IMMUNITY

Magistrate Rejects That Plea—Pennsylvania and Pullman People Ask for Dismissal, Negro Presses Charge.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—Declaring that in the circumstances the assault was justifiable, Police Magistrate Eugene Grannan of the Central District this afternoon dismissed the charge against Senator William J. Stone of Missouri of having assaulted Lawrence G. Brown, a negro waiter on a Pennsylvania Railroad train.

"Senator Stone," said the Justice, "I have traveled a great deal in my time. I can fully appreciate the treatment that you received at the hands of Brown, who, it has been shown, was discourteous in the extreme. I feel that you had sufficient provocation, and that you were absolutely justified in reprimanding and striking Brown. I dismiss you."

The crowd applauded until the Magistrate rapped sharply with his gavel for order. Senator Stone was surrounded by congratulating friends, among them being Murray Vandiver, the Treasurer of Maryland, and others prominent politically here, as he left the station house, in which he had spent a most uncomfortable hour or two last night.

The case which brought to the bar of the central station perhaps the most distinguished prisoner in its history grew out of an incident of the trip of Senator Stone from Philadelphia to Washington yesterday—an incident which was interrupted at Union station last night when a policeman of the Pennsylvania Railroad entered his car and, placing him under arrest, sent him to the station house in the patrol wagon, accompanied by Brown, the waiter, who charged the Senator with having assaulted him.

Senator Stone and his counsel took their places in the ordinary prisoners' dock when the case was called this morning. Immediately an attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pullman Company requested that the case be dismissed, saying that neither of the companies he represents desired to press the charge.

Brown, the complainant, was asked by the Magistrate whether he desired to prosecute the case. "I do," said the negro. "I insist upon his being tried."

James Owens, colored, the cook on the buffet car, said there was some trouble over the serving of an order to the Senator, and that he heard the latter threaten to shoot and kill the "black dog," as Owens expressed it. He added that Brown had delivered the food intended for the Senator to some one else by mistake.

Brown teastified that Senator Stone used very abusive language to him in connection with the order, saying, "I was shocked at what he said, 'deed I was. Then he struck me right in my mouf." Brown said he told of the matter to the Pullman conductor, who asked him what he wanted to do about it, and a telegram to Union Station ordering the Senator's arrest resulted.

William B. Martin, the Pullman conductor, testified that the Senator, when he spoke to him about the assault, threatened to "have the whole bunch fired." He said the trouble occurred near Elkton, and in this was confirmed by the other two witnesses.

Col. C. D. Foster, counsel for Mr. Stone, pleaded the immunity of Senators and Representatives from arrest, and was overruled by Magistrate Grannan, who said that under the law they are liable to arrest for any breach of the peace, and that such an assault as was charged comes under this head. Any misdemeanor, said the Magistrate, is a breach of the peace, and therefore any Senator or Representative is liable to arrest for any misdemeanor. He then asked Senator Stone to give his version of the affair.

The Senator said he had given Brown an order for some luncheon and for a drink. The latter was not brought as he had requested, and he sent Brown back to correct his mistake. Still the order was not properly filled, and Brown, when reprimanded, was impudent. His order for luncheon, the Senator said, he found on investigation waited in the kitchen after all the other guests had been served and had finished eating.

"The fellow put in an appearance," said the Senator, "and I uttered remarks calculated to make him sit up and take notice. I was angry at being made to wait so long, and when I reprimanded the waiter he told me to wait my turn and then I would be served. 'You black dog,' I said, 'you are trying to show your resentment.' Then I reached over and slapped him in the face."

Following the testimony of Senator Stone, Magistrate Grannan delivered the decision quoted above.

Asked as he was leaving whether he intended to take action against the railroad or the Pullman Company, the Senator said that he does not, but would drop the matter.

WORLD'S Y. M. C. A. CONGRESS.

Alliance of National Organizations in Session in Germany.

BARMEN - ELBERFELD, Germany, July 28.—The world's alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations opened its seventeenth world's conference here today. Lord Kinnaird presided at the inaugural meeting, and 1,500 delegates from all countries, including sixty Americans were in attendance. A band met each delegation at the station, and the delegates marched through splendidly decorated streets, which were thronged with spectators.

A large number of interpreters and 300 boy guides assisted the visitors, and these will be utilized during the period the congress is in session, which will be until Aug. 2. Speeches of welcome were made by the burgomaster, prominent clergymen, and representatives of the civic authorities. Male choruses sang hymns.

Privy Councilor Schinewind has been elected President; Prince Bernadotte of Sweden, Lord Kinnaird of England, and J. Phelps Stokes of New York honorary Presidents, and Dr. Lucien C. Warner of New York Vice President.

During the course of a banquet given to the World's Committee by Mr. Stokes reports were read showing the progress of the movement, notably in Turkey, where the Secretary is an American, and also in Russia, where another American is Secretary. The latter has succeeded in obtaining the Czar's patronage, and a donation from his Majesty of $2,500 a year for the American gymnasium at St. Petersburg, which was a gift from Mr. Stokes.

HAS ROBBED SIX POOR BOXES.

Man Who Stole from St. Francis of Assisi's Church Is Old Hand at Game.

Frank Welch, who has several aliases, was caught on Tuesday night rifling the poor box in St. Francis of Assisi's Church, West Thirty-fifth Street, by George Ashe of 128 Eighth Avenue. Patrolmen Sullivan and McGloin found $3.75 in cents, nickels, and dimes in his pockets, the proceeds of the robbery.

He was brought before Magistrate O'Connor yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court and confessed that he had been convicted five times before for the same offense.

He was first arrested in December, 1899, for robbing St Augustine's Church, 167th Street and Franklin Avenue, but was discharged.

He was convicted on Nov. 23, 1900, for robbing the same church, and was sentenced to six months.

On Nov. 12, 1901, he robbed St. Peter's Church, on Barclay Street. For this he got six months and $250 fine.

As Frank Williams he was arrested on Oct. 14, 1903, and sentenced to one year and fined $500 for robbing another poor box in this city. The name of the church is not known.

On June 17, 1907, as Harry Dunn, he was arrested in Cranston, a suburb of Providence, R. I., for robbing a poor box, and was sentenced to two years.

The Rev. John B. Stark, pastor of the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, was the complainant against Welch. Magistrate O'Connor remarked that by indicting the prisoner and proving three previous convictions against him he could be sent to prison for life. He held him for trial in $2,000 bail.

GUNDA TRIES TO KILL KEEPER.

Bronx Zoo Elephant Barely Misses Crushing Walter Thuman.

Gunda, the elephant of the Bronx Zoo, the finest bull elephant in captivity, Director Hornaday says, barely failed yesterday in an attempt to crush his keeper, Walter Thuman.

Time was, and only a few years ago, when children used to ride on Gunda's back about the park, but that had to be stopped. Then Gunda took a dislike to one keeper after another, and attacked each one till only Thuman could go into his cage. Him Gunda seemed to like.

Yesterday afternoon, as Thuman was spreading straw about the corral outside the cage, he heard Gunda, who was behind him, snort. He looked in time to see that his little eyes were angry, and that his trunk was raised aloft. As the keeper jumped and ran the animal's trunk swept with terrific force over the place where he had stood.

Thuman ran for the back of the corral toward the entrance to the indoor cage, and Gunda charged after him, head low and trunk out, snorting. Thuman knew that once inside he was a dead man, and dodged in time, starting the other way.

The bottom of the great bars of the corral is a foot above the ground all around, but in one place where the earth is beaten and hollowed by the elephant's feet there is three feet of space. Toward this Thuman ran. Gunda had wheeled, and now came after him, the trunk almost touching him. Then Thuman flung himself flat like a base runner and slid, as the elephant, rearing up, came down with his forefeet in a blow that shook the earth where the keeper's body had been.

As Thuman got to his feet on the other side, Gunda trampled the ground and trumpeted and shook his head in rage. But in lowering his head he struck his tusks against the bars of the cage, and six inches of one of them snapped off clean.

Thuman instantly got his elephant whip and long goad, with its six-inch point, and, entering the cage, advanced on Gunda. The elephant stood swaying his great body, swinging his trunk, watching him. Thuman advanced with the goad leveled. Slowly Gunda turned his eyes away, winking, and fell back to a corner. Thuman slashed him about the head with the whip, so that he tried to turn away; then he ordered him to lie down, and Gunda lay down. Thuman, mounting his neck, rode him into the cage and dismounted and left Gunda quiet.

HILL TO DINE WITH KING.

Ambassador to Germany Goes to Leipsic University Celebration.

LEIPSIC, July 28.—Dr. David J. Hill, the American Ambassador to Germany, arrived here to-day as a delegate from the Pennsylvania and George Washington Universities to the five hundredth anniversary of Leipsic University.

King Frederick of Saxony has invited Dr. Hill to take dinner with him on Saturday.

Close Connections for Glasgow.

Stuart Black, a Glasgow steamship man, sailed yesterday on the Cunarder Lusitania. He was in Chicago yesterday, when he received a cable message calling him back to Glasgow for a business conference on Tuesday next. He got a fast train, arrived in Jersey City at 9:28 o'clock yesterday morning, and landed at the Twenty-third Street Ferry twenty minutes later, making the Cunard pier at 9:58 o'clock, two minutes before sailing time.

Mr. Steady Smoker—why

do you smoke heavy, nerve-wrecking Havana cigars? A fine domestic cigar, part Havana, part domestic leaf gives you the Havana pleasure and satisfaction without the harm. Try a

Robert Burns
Mild **10c Cigar**

Ivory Soap It Floats
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LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

Westinghouse Nernst Lamps Mean Greatest Economy.
NERNST LAMP COMPANY,
241 West 42d St.
Open till 9:30 P. M.

The Buffalonian
$8 Lv. Desbrosses St.....7:45 P.M.
Ar. West 42d St.....7:55 "
Ar. Buffalo.....7:15 A.M.
West Shore R. R.

John Jameson
THREE ★★★ STAR
Whiskey

"For Safety Sake" DEMAND
CARBONA
UNBURNABLE CLEANING FLUID
Better than dangerous benzine or naphtha for all cleaning purposes. 15c, 25c, 50c, $1.

ALCOHOLISM {Drug habits Cured by
Specialist; select accommodations. Physician, Station J, Box 12.

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If you lose anything telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise it in The New York Times, recognized by all as the best medium in which to advertise Lost and Found articles.—Adv.

A PARTICULARLY FINE LIVING ROOM

This most important room, with its beautiful opportunities, is given broad expression in our gallery of "English furniture for the Living Room."

That certain note of intimacy and personality finds its true appeal in the Sofas, Tables, Cabinets, Writing Bureaus and Chairs, in this particular exhibit.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

A Vacation With an Easy Mind

"Operator, please connect me with my office in New York, John Doe & Co., Wall Street."

"I want to talk to Mr. Davis, junior partner."

"Well, if he isn't in let me talk with Mr. Smith, chief clerk."

"Yes, this is Mr. Doe."

"I'm talking from the pay station at the general store, the number is ——"

"Oh, you know the number and will call me. Very good."

"Hello, Davis, this is Mr. Doe. I'm talking from a "Bell" pay station in a little general store up here in the wilderness. How is everything?"

"Say, that's a load off my mind. You say the deal is all cleaned up, and I needn't come back for another two weeks?"

"Yes, I'm having a bully time. Think I will stay two weeks longer, as long as I'm not needed."

"Yes, you're right. This "Bell" telephone service is wonderful. It reaches everywhere."

All nearby vacation points, Long Island, New Jersey, the Adirondacks, New England, are reached by our lines or the Long Distance lines, with which we connect. Remember that wherever you are the "Bell" service, which is universal, can be of service to you.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
THE NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY
"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

It's the old story of the tortoise and the hare. The men who've been a little slow in buying summer suits—profit now.

$11.75 is our clearance price for suits of our own make that were made to sell and did sell all season long at $15.00, $16.00, $17.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway at 44th Street. at Houston Street.

Why not get the BEST when it costs so little more?
Imperial "Gold Label" Beer
Extra Fine, Bright, Clear, Sparkling.
It's Just the Beer for Your Home.
Bottled at the Brewery. HEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, NEW YORK.

RED SOX AVENGED FOR THAT SHUT-OUT

Boston Team Plays All Around the Yankees and Wins One-Sided Game.

THREE INNINGS ARE CLOSE

Warhop Is Hit Heavily in the Fourth, and Visitors Also Score at Lake's Expense.

Three thousand persons struggled out of a hole in the ground in upper Manhattan yesterday afternoon and turned their faces to a green-smiling plateau girt with insistent advice to eat, drink, wear, and smoke everything under such of the sun as struggled through the midsummer haze. Three thousand persons disposed themselves in picturesque attitudes about a crescent partitioned into divisions ranging from those for patricians with a dollar apiece to spare down to plebes who could squeeze only a quarter each out of the rent money. Three thousand persons thrilled with pleased expectancy when, after nine young men in gray flannel induced a tired man with a blasé mustache to post the first of the Arabic numerals on a big blackboard, nine young men in white outing suits persuaded him to hang a similar character under it. Three thousand persons made wry faces when the gray-clad gentry a half hour later procured the display of a defiant figure 3 on the same stretch of timber, and the same 3,000 filed wearily back to the hole in the ground, looking chagrined enough to want to pull the hole in after them, when the blackboard man had put in place figures totaling 8 for the gray squad and 2 for the whites.

For in the fourth inning of a game that opened neck-and-neckily Frederick Lake's Red Sox fell on G. Tweedy Stallings's Yankees and amassed all the runs they needed. They disciplined one Warhop in that round to the tune of two triples and a double, and as that heavy hitting was blent with a sacrifice and a hit batsman Boston's total for the frame was three tallies. As the score was 1 to 1 up to that chapter and as one run in the sixth was the best New York could do against Arellanes thereafter, the four good marks the visitors got in the latter half of the battle were so many gratuitous affronts. It was wholly unnecessary for them to punish Warhop in the sixth to the extent of two runs and altogether uncalled for to wrest a count from Lake in the seventh and another in the eighth. But they did it just to avenge themselves memorably, no doubt, for Tuesday's shut-out.

The Hilltoppers showed one of those startling form reversals for which they are famous. When they played their first game after getting in from the road they were frisky as jackrabbits and surehanded as squirrels. Much of their pepper and accuracy were lacking yesterday. They showed, for one thing, that Manager Stallings should shake up his batting order again. In the first round, four of them got to first base, three to second, and two to third, but only one reached home. Yet their first run was scored with only one official at bat, as the first two batsmen got bases on battery errors.

Arellanes relied chiefly on a delusive drop, while Warhop pinned his faith to a raise that at times went so high it looked like Blériot crossing the Channel. The Hub twirler struck out nobody, but his low ones resulted in sixteen fly-outs, counting fouls, seven of the fair lofts going to the outfield and four to the infielders. The Toppers achieved eight safeties, but got no more than two in any inning, whereas the Puritans made a trio of raps in the sixth as well as in the fatal fourth. All three of the day's pitchers were more or less wild, Lake working far below form. But the home boxmen were handicapped a little by a support not up to the Hilltop standard.

Boston registered in the opening round on Niles's hit, Lord's sacrifice, and Speaker's single. In New York's half, Demmitt walked, Keeler was hit on the ouff, and Ray recorded on Chase's drive for a corner. A good running catch by Niles robbed Hemphill of a hit, but Harry, despite a good try, was not so fortunate with Laporte's one-timer. But, with the bases full, Elberfeld fouled to Donahue and Austin died at first.

Lord's triple, Speaker's sacrifice, Hooper's three-bagger, Wagner's collision with a pitched ball, and Stahl's two-sacker spelled three runs for Boston in the fourth. In the sixth the visitors got two more on Speaker's single, Hooper's sacrifice, Wagner's safety, the hitting of Stahl by Warhop, French's one-sacker, and Donohue's out at first. Sleepy work by Demmitt and Elberfeld let Speaker in. They took it for granted the runner would be satisfied with third base on Wagner's hit to centre, and when they awoke so little time was left that the Kid made a wide hurl toward the plate in relaying from Ray. Wild pitches by Lake and bad throws by Sweeney aided Boston's seventh and eighth runs.

Elberfeld carded his side's second and last count on a wild throw by Wagner in relaying from Speaker to Lord on the Kid's three-bagger in the sixth.

Before the game there was a catch-as-catch-can sparring bout between a photographer and an usher, but none of the city's vehicles was called into play. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Niles, rf	5	1	2	3	0	Demmitt,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	Keeler, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	4	1	Chase, 1b	4	0	2	12	0
Hooper, lf	3	1	2	0	0	Hemphill,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss	3	2	1	6	2	Laporte, 2b	3	0	2	1	4
Stahl, 1b	4	0	1	8	1	Elb'feld, ss	4	1	1	1	2
French, 2b	5	0	1	0	3	Austin, 3b	4	0	1	3	3
Donohue, c	4	1	1	4	1	Sweeney, c	4	0	0	7	2
Arellanes,p	4	0	0	1	2	Warhop, p	2	0	0	1	5
						*Orth	1	0	0	0	0
						Lake, p	0	0	0	0	0
						†Engle	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	8	12	27	10	Total	34	2	9	27	16

*Batted for Warhop in sixth inning.
†Batted for Lake in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, (2,) Elberfeld, Sweeney, Lake.

Boston	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	1	0—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Stahl. Three-base hits—Lord, Hooper, Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Hooper, Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen bases—Lord, (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 8; New York, 10. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Double play—Arellanes and Stahl. Struck out—By Warhop, 3; by Lake, 3. Hit by pitchers—By Arellanes, (Keeler, Laporte;) by Warhop, (Wagner, Stahl.) Wild pitches—Lake, 2; Arellanes, 1. Hits—Off Warhop, 8 in 6 innings; off Lake, 4 in 3 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connolly.

At Washington.

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'muller,lf	4	0	0	5	0	Browne, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Ganley, cf	5	1	2	1	1	Donohue,1b	4	0	3	9	0
E.Col'ns,2b	3	0	0	2	3	Unglaub,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Baker, 3b	3	2	2	0	3	Del'nty, 2b	4	0	2	2	2
Murphy, rf	3	1	1	2	0	Milan, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Davis, 1b	3	2	1	9	1	Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	3	2
Barry, ss	2	1	1	4	4	Street, c	3	0	1	4	0
Liv'stone,c	2	0	0	2	1	Oberlin, p	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c	3	0	0	4	0	McBride, ss	3	1	1	1	2
Plank, p	4	0	3	0	3	Groom, p	2	0	0	1	3
						Bl'k'ship, c	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	7	10	27	16	Total	33	1	8	27	9

Errors—Davis, Thomas, Conroy, Groom, (2.)

Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	0—7
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Baker, Street. Three-base hit—Baker. Hits—Off Groom, 10 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Hellmuller, E. Collins, Murphy, Barry. Stolen base—Donohue. Double plays—Delehanty, McBride, and Donohue; Plank, Barry, and Davis. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Groom, 5; off Plank, 1. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Oberlin, 1. Struck out—By Groom, 4; by Oberlin, 1; by Plank, 2. Wild pitches—Plank, Groom. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'muller,lf	4	1	0	4	0	Browne, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Ganley cf	4	0	0	2	0	Donohue,1b	3	0	2	10	3
Collins, 2b	4	1	1	0	2	Unglaub,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	Del'nty, 2b	4	0	1	0	2
Murphy, rf	3	0	2	1	0	Milan, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Davis, 1b	2	1	1	9	0	Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	0	5
Barry, ss	1	0	0	1	1	Street, c	3	0	0	6	1
Thomas, c	4	1	1	9	0	McBride, ss	3	0	1	3	1
Krause, p	4	0	0	1	2	Hughes, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	29	6	6	27	7	Total	31	0	4	27	14

Errors—Krause, Browne, Donohue.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Collins, Donohue. Three-base hit—Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Hellmuller, Murphy, Barry, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Krause, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes, 2. Struck out—By Hughes, 5; by Krause, 7. Wild pitch—By Hughes, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Kerin.

At Cleveland.

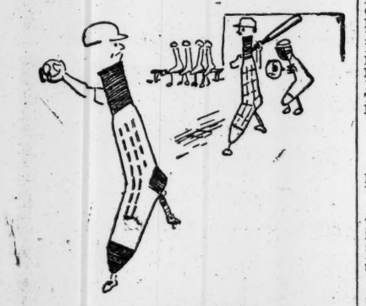
DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, cf	5	0	0	2	0	Flick, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Bush, ss	3	1	1	0	4	Ball, ss	4	0	0	3	7
Cr'ford, 1b	4	0	2	1	1	Stovall, 1b	4	1	1	8	1
Cobb, rf	3	1	2	1	0	Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	4	0
McIntyre,lf	3	2	2	0	0	Clark, c	3	1	1	5	2
Mor'rty, 3b	4	1	2	2	2	Bemis, c	1	0	1	1	0
Killifer, 2b	3	0	0	5	3	H'chman,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Schmidt, c	4	0	1	4	3	Perring, 3b	3	1	0	3	2
Mullin, p	4	0	1	0	2	B'm'h'm,cf	3	0	1	1	0
						Young, p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	33	5	11	27	17	F'k'berg, p	0	0	0	0	1
						*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	4	8	27	13

*Batted for Young in seventh inning.
Errors—Young, Crawford.

Cleveland	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—4
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0—5

Two-base hits—Young, Crawford. Three-base hits—Flick, Hinchman. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Stolen base—Stovall. Double plays—Crawford, (unassisted;) Ball and Stovall; Killifer and Crawford. Hits—Off Young, 0 in seven innings; off Falkenberg, 2 in two innings. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Mullin, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, (Bush.) Struck out—By Young, 2; by Falkenberg, 1; by Mullin, 4. Passed balls—Schmidt, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and O'Loughlin.

The best class of Furnished Rooms in New York are advertised on Page 13.



We pitched 21,408 pairs of socks into the sale yesterday.

So many that they're going yet.

All imported, most all fancy lisles, all sizes.

About 90% are 50c. value.

25c.

Whenever it really warms up, we think of nunscloth.

The tropical fabric of which a man's coat, vest and trousers altogether weigh only 2 pounds and 2 ounces.

$14 the whole suit—black, gray and Oxford.

White shoes for country wear.

Rubber or leather soles.

There's a great boom this season in distinctly Summer collars.

Such as "Basswood"—the latest E. & W. Red-Man.

Two for 25c.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston	8	Philadelphia	7
New York	2	Washington	1
Detroit	5	Philadelphia	6
Cleveland	4	Washington	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	7	Brooklyn	4
Boston	4	Philadelphia	0
New York	4	Pittsburg	6
Boston	3	Cincinnati	3
Chicago	6	St. Louis	5
St. Louis	1	Chicago	4

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo	2	Toronto	2
Jersey City	1	Baltimore	0
Newark	3	Toronto	6
Rochester	2	Baltimore	4
Providence	6		
Montreal	2		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo	5	Kansas City	7
St. Paul	1	Louisville	4
Minneapolis	6	Columbus	4
Indianapolis	4	Milwaukee	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	59	31	.656	.622
Philadelphia	52	37	.584	.596
Boston	52	41	.559	.456
Cleveland	48	40	.546	.528
New York	40	49	.449	.355
Chicago	42	45	.483	.580
St. Louis	38	50	.432	.582
Washington	25	63	.284	.386

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	62	24	.721	.607
Chicago	55	29	.655	.586
New York	50	34	.595	.575
Cincinnati	44	44	.500	.516
Philadelphia	39	46	.459	.536
St. Louis	35	48	.422	.352
Brooklyn	32	55	.368	.372
Boston	25	62	.287	.455

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	49	36	.576	Toronto	43	44	.494
Providence	44	41	.519	Montreal	41	45	.477
Newark	44	42	.512	Jersey City	39	46	.459
Buffalo	46	44	.511	Baltimore	40	48	.455

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	55	47	.539	Columbus	51	51	.500
Minneapolis	56	46	.549	Toledo	47	52	.475
Louisville	53	49	.520	Kansas C'y	46	51	.474
St. Paul	48	50	.490	Indianap'lis	46	56	.451

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York—4 P. M.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee at Columbus.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Louisville.
St. Paul at Toledo.

GIANTS DOUBLE VICTORS AT BOSTON

New Yorks Easily Bag First Game and Wiltse Saves Second Contest.

CRANDALL ROUTED BY DOVES

After Boston Passes Giants in Second Game Manager McGraw Sends Out Veteran Pitcher Wiltse.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—New York won both games of the double-header on the South End Grounds here today. In the first the McGraw cavalry swooped down upon the Boston defenses before the Doves had really begun to fight, with the result that after it was over the New Yorkers stood upon the eminence of four tallies. They climbed even higher in the seventh, and kept Smith's men below them, charging up the hill all the way, but always at the mercy of "Bugs" Raymond, who stood behind the Giant field pieces for the entire struggle. This battle went to the Giants, 7 to 4.

The second game was bitterly fought from the very beginning, when, again playing their ace first, the McGrawites bumped White in the first round for two hits and one tally. They added another in the fifth, and after Boston had begun an assault on Pitcher Crandall which netted two scores in the sixth and evened up matters, pushed over a brace in the seventh, and, with the aid of George Wiltse, who relieved Crandall, again held the fort until the end. Boston used three pitchers in this game, White weakening in the seventh and giving way to Tuckey. The latter went the rest of the round and then gave way to Ferguson, who finished the last two innings in safety. The score was 4 to 3, and it was as close as the count indicates. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b	4	1	0	7	0	Thomas, lf	5	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	1	0	1	0	0	Becker, rf	5	0	2	3	1
Shafer, 2b	3	1	1	1	4	Coffey, ss	5	0	2	1	0
Seym'r, cf	4	0	1	1	0	B'mont, cf	5	0	1	1	0
Murray, lf	5	2	3	2	0	Shean, 2b	4	1	2	1	4
O'Hara, rf	3	1	0	3	0	Stem, 1b	4	1	1	14	2
Devlin, 3b	5	1	4	1	1	Dahlen, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Bridw'l, ss	5	1	2	4	4	Graham, c	3	1	1	6	2
Schlei, c	3	0	2	4	0	Mattern, p	2	0	0	0	3
Raymond,p	2	0	1	0	1	*Beck	1	0	0	0	0
						Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	14	27	12	†Siner	1	1	0	0	0
						Total	39	4	12	27	15

*Batted for Mattern in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Ferguson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Raymond, Stem.

New York	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Schlei, Murray, Beck. Hits—Off Mattern, 13 in seven innings; off Ferguson, 1 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Seymour, O'Hara, 2; Raymond, 2. Stolen bases—Shean, Murray. Double play—Becker and Stem. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Mattern, 3; off Raymond, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Mattern, 3; by Ferguson, 2; by Raymond, 2. Wild pitches—Mattern, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tenney, 1b	5	1	2	5	0	Thomas, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	3	1	Becker, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Seymour,cf	2	0	2	0	0	Coffey, ss	4	0	0	3	1
Shafer, cf	3	0	0	1	0	Beck, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Murray, lf	5	1	2	6	0	Shean, 2b	4	0	0	4	3
O'Hara, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Stem, 1b	4	0	2	7	0
Devlin, 3b	3	1	0	0	3	Dahlen, 3b	3	0	0	4	2
Bridw'l, ss	2	0	1	0	2	Smith, c	3	0	2	7	1
Myers, c	3	0	1	8	0	Graham, c	1	1	0	1	3
Crandall, p	2	1	0	1	1	White, p	2	0	0	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	Tuckey, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Beaumont	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	4	10	27	4	Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						†Siner	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	3	9	27	10

*Batted for Tuckey in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Ferguson in the ninth inning.
Errors—O'Hara, Coffey, Smith.

New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Myers, Becker, Beck, Murray. Three-base hit—Smith. Hits—Off White, 9 in six and one-third innings; off Tuckey, 1 in two-thirds of an inning; off Ferguson, none in two innings; off Crandall, 8 in six and one-third innings; off Wiltse, 1 in two and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hit—O'Hara. Stolen bases—Thomas, Tenney. Double play—Doyle, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off White, 6; off Crandall, 2; off Tuckey, 1; off Ferguson, 3. Struck out—By White, 2; by Crandall, 4; by Tuckey, 1; by Wiltse, 1; by Ferguson, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone.

One Hit Off Pastorius.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Backed by splendid fielding, especially by Clement and McElveen, Pastorius to-day pitched the greatest game of the National League season here. Not a hit was made off him until one man was out in the ninth inning, when Martel, a substitute batsman, tripled to left centre. Clement drove in three of Brooklyn's runs with two singles. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, rf	3	1	0	0	0	Grant, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Clement, lf	4	0	2	6	1	Bates, cf	2	0	1	0	
McElv'n 3b	3	0	0	0	4	Titus, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Jordan, 1b	2	0	0	9	0	Magee, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Alp'man,2b	4	0	0	1	2	Br'sf'd, 1b	3	0	0	16	0
Hummel,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Ward, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
McMil'n, ss	4	0	0	0	2	Doolan, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Bergen, c	4	2	2	5	0	Dooln,' c	1	0	0	6	1
Pastorius,p	2	1	0	1	1	Foxen, p	1	0	0	0	0
						McQill'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	5	27	10	*Knabe	1	0	0	0	0
						†Jacklitsch	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Martel	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	27	0	1	27	13

*Batted for Foxen in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bates in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Titus in ninth inning.
Errors—McMillan, Grant, Dooln.

Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hit—Martel. Hits—Off Foxen, 5 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Pastorius, Jordan. Stolen bases—Burch, Clement. Double play—Clement and Bergen. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off Foxen, 4; off Pastorius, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out—By Foxen, 5; by Pastorius, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

At St. Louis.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	3	1	0	1	6	Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	2	4
Sheckard,lf	5	1	1	2	1	Ellis, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Phelps, c	4	0	1	2	2
Chance, 1b	5	0	3	8	0	Shaw, cf	3	0	1	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	Evans, 1b	4	0	1	13	0
Hofman, cf	2	0	0	2	0	Del'anty,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Tinker, ss	5	1	1	2	1	Lush, rf	3	0	1	3	0
Archer, c	3	1	2	9	0	Charles, ss	3	1	1	3	3
Ruelbach,p	2	1	1	1	2	L'd'milk, p	2	0	0	0	3
						*Bliss	1	0	0	0	0
						Melter, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	9	27	11	Total	31	1	5	27	14

*Batted for Laudermilk in eighth inning.
Errors—Archer, Ruelbach, Delehanty, Laudermilk.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Schulte, Archer, Charles, Shaw. Sacrifice hits—Ruelbach, (2.) Evers, Schulte. Double play—Sheckard, and Archer. Hit by pitcher—By Ruelbach, (Bliss.) Bases on balls—Off Laudermilk, 6; off Ruelbach, 1; off Melter, 1. Struck out—By Laudermilk, 1; by Ruelbach, 7. Hits—Off Laudermilk, 8 in eight innings; off Melter, 1 in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 10. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Klem.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	Evers, 2b	3	2	1	2	2
Ellis, lf	4	1	0	7	0	Schek'd, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Bliss, c	4	1	1	3	2	Schulte, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Shaw, cf	3	1	0	2	0	Howard, 1b	4	0	2	6	0
Evans, 1b	2	1	1	10	0	Steinf't, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Deleh'y, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	Hofman, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Lush, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Tinker, ss	4	0	0	4	3
Charles, ss	3	0	1	3	5	Archer, c	4	0	1	5	1
Backman,p	3	0	0	0	4	Hig'b'm, p	3	0	1	0	1
						Zim'r'n, 2b	2	0	0	0	1
Total	29	5	4	27	16	*Stanley	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	4	10	24	10

*Batted for Higginbotham in ninth inning.
Errors—Evans, Howard, Steinfeldt, Tinker.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Evers, Howard, Steinfeldt.

BASEBALL, To-day, 4 P. M.—American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

Three-base hit—Evans. Sacrifice hit—Sheckard. Double plays—Tinker and Howard; Charles and Evans. Stolen bases—Tinker, Schulte. Bases on balls—Off Backman, 1; off Higginbotham, 5. Struck out—By Backman, 2; by Higginbotham, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clarke, lf	4	0	0	5	0	Bescher, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Storke, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	W. Mil'r,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Leach, cf	4	0	1	5	0	Egan, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Wagner, ss	4	2	1	2	0	Oakes, rf	3	2	0	4	0
J. Miller,2b	4	2	3	2	4	Hobl'zel,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Abstein, 1b	1	1	0	8	0	Downey, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Wilson, rf	4	0	3	3	0	McLean, c	4	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c	3	1	1	2	1	Huggins,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Maddox, p	3	0	1	0	1	Fromme, p	1	0	0	0	2
						Campbell,p	2	0	0	0

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GETTING AT THE FACTS.

There is a curious ostrichlike mingling of intended cunning and actual dullness of intellect in the policy of Speaker CANNON toward the proposed Board of Tariff Experts. As the bill went to the Conference Committee from the Senate it provided that the Board should report the results of its inquiries for the information of the President or of Congress. The creatures of Mr. CANNON in the Conference Committee have succeeded in cutting out the authority to report to Congress.

If the Board had been wiped out altogether, or if it had been forbidden to report to any one unless directed by Congress, there would be some safety for the Cannon-Littauer species of protectionists. It is no wonder that these gentlemen do not want any real provision made for turning the light on their secret and unavowable methods and aims. The bargains by which they thrive are not such as would bear publicity. They are in effect traffic in legislation for the benefit of private interests—about as mean and treacherous and vulgar a form of substantial corruption as our country has ever seen. The prospect of a board of capable, well-informed, upright men investigating the true inwardness of the transactions at the tariff bargain counter is calculated to affright the prosperous dealers and their agents. They might be expected to fight such a board.

But to permit the creation of the board, to allow it to get at the facts and to transmit them to the President and then to try to cripple it by forbidding it to report to Congress, is a mere futile manifestation of disgruntlement. A report once made to the President can be sent by him to Congress, and if that body sends it the way to dusty death in the pigeonholes of a committee it can be given to the ever-eager press. It will be all the more readily received, read, pondered, and digested because of the obvious desire of the standpatters to suppress it.

THE COLORED CAVALRY.

It is greatly to be hoped that the Tenth Regiment of United States Cavalry, colored, which reached their quarters at Fort Ethan Allen yesterday, will find the prejudice recently manifested toward them by the people of Burlington and its neighborhood abated if not wholly dissipated. It was certainly foolish, and, in effect, unpatriotic and unworthy.

That there may be objectionable incidents connected with a camp of colored troops is not to be denied, but they can be prevented by the tact, firmness, and vigilance of a commanding officer and by sensible behavior on the part of the people of the vicinage. It has been found, we believe, that discipline can be very effectually enforced among such troops where it is tacitly intrusted, within reasonable limits, to the soldiers as a body. The practice, for instance, of curtailing the privileges and freedom of a whole company, or even of a regiment, when some of its members have been guilty of improper conduct, has worked very satisfactorily. Soldiers have ways which would not, perhaps, always bear the closest inspection, of punishing or restraining those of their number who get the organization into trouble, which are effective. There is no reason why a commanding officer should not avail himself of such aids to discipline, taking care that they do not lead to abuse.

In the case of the Tenth Cavalry, it is to be said that its record is such as to justify the expectation that its conduct will be satisfactory. It was because of that record and its unusually creditable character, that Gen. LEONARD WOOD took pains himself to receive the regiment and to recognize the honor due to it. He, at least, had known a time when the neighborhood of the regiment was very far from being objectionable, and he had the manliness to make public and official manifestation of his respect. Undoubtedly colored troops, like colored workmen, require different treatment from whites, and it is not every officer, or boss, who can get the best from them. But managed with sagacity, and above all with strict fairness, they are efficient and well behaved. If they are not, the root of the difficulty is usually found in the inaptitude of their superiors.

SINCERITY OF THE YOUNG TURKS.

It is just a year since the Young Turk officers forced ABDUL HAMID to accept a constitution and just four months since he made a vain attempt to bring about a reactionary revolution. Simultaneous with this attempt were the massacres of Christians in Asia Minor. As the Third Army Corps, composed of both Moslems and Christians of various creeds, marched from Salonika to give the "stroke of mercy" to the old régime, its leaders constantly declared that particular efforts would be made to protect the property and lives of Christians, foreign and native, and that those guilty of instigating or taking part in the massacres in Asia Minor would be punished. Once in power the Young Turks set to work to punish the reactionary conspirators. ABDUL HAMID has been put where he can make no more trouble, about 2,000 of his too loyal followers have been executed, and the end is not yet. However, their dealing with the situation in Asia Minor has not been so summary. Still, their intentions seem right.

The first court convened to try the ringleaders of the Adana massacres was in great haste to condemn Armenians brought up for trial, but overlooked the real instigators of the trouble. The President of this court, who singularly enough was an Armenian, has now been removed and ISMAIL PASHA, military commander of Smyrna, appointed in his stead. According to an imperial irade he has been ordered to arrest about 100 prominent Turks of the old régime, among whom are MUSTAPHA PASHA, the military commander of Adana; ASSAF BEY, Governor of Jebel-i-Bereket, and JEVAD BEY, late Governor of Adana, and try them for murder. Moreover, the head of Islam in Turkey has ordered that the priests are to impress upon all true believers the fact that the modern and approved interpretation of their religion invites and requires that they respect the freedom of conscience in others not of their belief. This order of the religious head of Islam will be enforced by the Young Turk Government.

To these encouraging actions may be added the fact that the Turkish Parliament has just voted about $100,000 for the sufferers in Adana. The manner of its distribution will be published in reports from time to time. Surely the Young Turks have made a good beginning. Whatever may be their traditional antipathy toward "pagans" they know the full value of possessing the confidence of the Christian world, and realize full well that they can only gain that confidence by bringing the guilty in Asia Minor to justice. There is no middle course.

WANTED, A BRIDGE POLICY.

The Committee of One Hundred raises a larger question than it shows appreciation of in its striking criticism of the financial administration of the city's bridges. The committee shows suitable heat over its useful disclosure that the New York City Railway Company farms out its privileges of crossing the Williamsburg Bridge to the Dry Dock Company at a rental double that which the former company pays to the city. It deduces that the city would profit $70,000 annually if the bridge franchise rentals were exacted at the higher rate over the Brooklyn Bridge, and $87,000 if the same policy were pursued regarding the Williamsburg Bridge. These are not small sums in themselves, but they are derisory regarded as financial compensation for the use of the bridges. As the committee says, the receipts from the Williamsburg Bridge aggregate less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the investment cost, and in the case of the Brooklyn Bridge about 1 1-10 per cent. The bridges are so far from earning their cost that they do not even earn their keep. After the bonds issued for construction are paid, the bridges will be the city's property free and clear; but the taxpayers will have paid for them. Contrast this with the Subway contract, by which the city gets the Subway as its own property, without burden to the taxpayers, and after a period only a little longer than the term of the bridge bonds. The payers of the fares make the Subway a present to the city and get their money's worth as well.

If the committee had proposed some way of operating the bridges as the Subway is operated, it clearly would have done even better than by proposing that the bridge franchise rentals should be increased by relatively insignificant sums. It is true that the railways get the use of $48,000,000 of capital in two bridges alone practically for nothing. The loss to the city is the apparent measure of the benefits to the railways. But this is deceptive. The railways added about two miles to their routes, and added hardly anything to their receipts. President WINTER has said that the cross-river business has cost his company $5,000,000 operating expenses. This loss added to the city's loss represents the gain of the riders. They get two rides for one fare at the expense to the city which the committee discloses, and at the expense to the railways which is indicated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's refusal to use the Subway which the city built in full faith that it would be accepted as a gift by some railway which has not yet appeared.

Why should not the committee continue its services along the line of discovering how the city can make its bridges more profitable without adding to the expense of those who pay the fares? The proposition sounds difficult, but a clue is found in the $5,000,000 lost by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit or added to the expenses of the company. Part of that loss was due to the fact that half of the cross-river mileage is made with empty cars. Just so the Subway used to run almost empty to Bowling Green, but filled its cars when they went to Brooklyn, being then in position to return empty to accommodate the uptown traffic in Manhattan. There appears a possibility of making some such traffic improvement over each bridge. We heard much of the advantages of looping the bridges for the railways' convenience and profit, but it was never suggested that the bridges might be looped for the benefit of their owner, the city. And the uptown bridges and tunnels need looping to develop their traffic possibilities as well as the downtown. Why not ask Mr. MCADOO or Mr. ARNOLD what they would do with the bridges if they owned them? Here is the densest, the most constant passenger travel in the world going to waste as an investment opportunity, burdening the railways as an operating problem and half serving the farepayers as well. The committee's revelations of blundering and sloth are worse than honest graft. That can be stopped, but it takes brains to run the bridges so as to yield the maximum of service at the minimum of cost and with the result of the greatest return to the owner. That is the problem which private railways have solved, but which municipal utilities never will solve. The urgency of the subject is not measured by the sinking—under present arrangement—of $100,000,000 of city capital. The vivifying of that capital by improved operating arrangements would signify that in the race for population New Jersey would be hopelessly distanced. This aspect of the question is even more important than the financial aspect.

CREMATORIES.

The Boston Transcript has been looking over the records to find statistics of the growth of the cremation of the dead in this country. There are, indeed, many more crematories than there used to be, while in some cemeteries the imposing columbarium where the ashes of the dead are kept in urns rises among the tombs and gravestones. But there are still only forty crematories in the whole country, and The Transcript argues that there should be 400.

We fancy that its estimate of the cheapness of cremation in comparison with burial is based on an erroneous impression. In many cases cremation only increases the cost of an otherwise expensive funeral. The modern world does not take kindly to the idea of cheap funerals. That is a reform which must come slowly. Nor is there any evidence that people are quickly getting over the old religious prejudice against burning the dead.

One proposition of The Transcript, however, is worthy of serious consideration and discussion. In Boston the idea of substituting crematories for the Potter's Fields has been agitated off and on for a number of years. This might be done in all large cities, with some shock to the sensibilities of the superstitious, at first, but greatly to the benefit of the community, and, ultimately, at a great saving to the public purse.

BOLIVIA'S UNCERTAIN FUTURE.

There can be no question that Bolivia chose shrewdly and wisely in seeking the methods of peace and diplomacy in adjusting her differences with Peru over the questions of boundary and territory. In a resort to war Bolivia had nothing to gain and everything to lose—even, perhaps, to the point of national extinction. Her slender national army is no match for the larger and more amply equipped forces of Peru, while her militia, upon which the cable dispatches have laid stress, is purely an existence on paper. Once a year the chiefs of police gather in the idlers in the streets and trot them in single file around the plaza until sunset, and on this basis the militia is assumed as a national military asset.

In the disastrous war with Chile, by which Bolivia lost the narrow strip of land that was her only seacoast, there disappeared the only means by which she might have been able to build for herself sufficient power to protect herself in these international disagreements. Bolivia, despite her enormous virgin wealth, has developed but slowly, and the pressure on her boundaries by the more vigorous countries about her makes for her a future of uncertain and ominous portent. Her territory has already been steadily yielding to this pressure, and with a heavy corresponding loss in the sources of her revenue and their potential increase. In the Acre territory, which Brazil wrested from her after a war and the payment of $10,000,000, gold, Brazil has, in the eight years of possession, already taken in revenues more than the costs of that war and the bonus of $10,000,000 as well. Interesting complications may develop from the fact that in the territory awarded as Peru's by the Argentine Republic this same Acre region is involved. There is concentrated at Acre the yearly crop of rubber for an enormous district, though by far the greater portion of the interior country under dispute is jungle and forest, where the most primitive savages in the world still lead an unmolested existence.

HOW TO LOSE A STRIKE.

The Nova Scotian colliery strike is developing along lines worthy of Colorado or Goldfield. A dynamite bomb has been discharged on the piazza of the manager's residence, with much damage to property, but no loss of life. There have been other similar incidents, with many cases of individual assault and injury. Soldiers guard the works, and mining is proceeding at an accelerating pace.

There are reasons why this strike should be observed attentively on this side the border. Not alone are the methods pursued by the strikers American—the organization inciting the strike is American. The United Mine Workers of America are seeking to make their influence continental, and the strike is part of the plan to unionize the Canadian mines. Singular as it may seem, the Canadian miners' union—the Provincial Workingmen's Association—is satisfied with the conditions of employment, and would work if not deterred by terrorism.

The Truro News remarks that it is intolerable that there should not be equal freedom in working and not working, and that those preferring to be idle should not allow others to earn satisfactory wages. The Canadian Mining Journal is indignant that a foreign labor organization should be allowed to proselytize Canadian workmen, and seek to destroy a Canadian union. The Journal again places itself on record as

> being radically opposed to the encroachments of United States labor federations. The history of these bodies shows nothing that recommends either their aims or their methods. Their aims are inordinately selfish; their methods obnoxious to right-minded men. There is need for neither in this country.

The beginning of the bludgeoning and dynamiting is the sign of a losing cause on this side the border, and so may it prove in Canada as well.

Our neighbor The Evening Post, usually well informed on the subject, says of the recent transfers of places in the city service to the competitive: "For fear lest this pruning of the spoils orchard may be misconstrued, it should be noted that the transfer of these offices to the competitive class lands the present incumbents in permanent jobs." This is a mistake. The incumbents may at any time be discharged if their superiors are willing to put on record the reasons for such action and to give to incumbents an opportunity to explain. No charges need be made, no hearing in the sense of a trial is required; the discharge cannot be reviewed by the courts. One thing only is forbidden by law, that discharges or reductions in rank shall be made for political reasons, and this, if the political reasons be concealed, cannot easily be enforced. The notion that the merit system involves the creation of "permanent jobs" and of an office-holding class is so general, and is so industriously spread by politicians, that it is well to correct errors of this sort when made by journals of authority and good faith.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Biplane and the Monoplane.

BLERIOT has crossed the English Channel, LATHAM has all but crossed it, by means of a monoplane. This makes it necessary hereafter to distinguish their type of flying machine from the biplane invented by the brothers WRIGHT. Either type can support one person, two persons, or three persons. Within a month, at Issy, M. BLERIOT, with M. FOURNIER and SANTOS-DUMONT, together flew a thousand feet on a monoplane, while a biplane has remained in motion for five minutes with M. GOBRON, Mme. COLLIEUX, and M. D'ALMEIDA aboard. HENRY FARMAN holds the record for cross-country flight, forty miles from Chalons to Suippes. Different types of motors are being tried successfully. M. PAULHAN'S Voisin biplane, with its Gnome revolving cylinder, rose to 450 feet, 90 feet higher than Mr. WILBUR WRIGHT'S record. The WRIGHTS have successively established world's records for length of time in which an aeroplane can be kept in air with a motorman and one passenger. The problem of aerial transportation—not merely of demonstrating its possibility—is now being attacked in earnest.

With the multiplication of contrivances for flying will come criticism and comparison, which will inevitably give fresh impetus to the acquirement of art in aviation. Invention has already rivaled the birds in the attainment of speed in flying. It is the quality of human invention that it improves upon the natural means of propulsion and locomotion, not merely of man, but of every living creature. The locomotive and the automobile outdistance the gazelle and are safer in their flight; the creatures of the sea may not vie with ships in their own element, and M. BLERIOT, with his slight experience and a forty-five horse power engine, flies faster than the eagle.

Experience only is needed, though invention has but begun. If the finding of new methods of flying continues as it has in the past year, a large proportion of those who go up in the air in ships will not need even experience.

The Spirit of the Service.

By the introduction in evidence Tuesday of Mrs. SUTTON'S letter the marine officers concerned in the affair which resulted in the killing of Lieut. SUTTON were formally charged with the crime, and they must appear at the trial as defendants. This is as it should be. "The record as it stands," Mrs. SUTTON wrote on Feb. 9 to the Secretary of the Navy, is more indicative, if not conclusive, of the fact that her son was "killed than that he could have committed suicide."

Yet such is the spirit of the officers investigating the affray that they were reluctant to admit this view of the "record at it stands." Fortunately, the record has been reinforced by the testimony of several witnesses, and especially by that of one CHARLES F. KENNEDY, an enlisted man, who saw more of the brawling that led up to the shooting than his examiners, who should be coldly impartial, liked to hear about. "These officers appear to have given you their full confidence," was the sarcastic remark with which Judge Advocate LEONARD preceded an irrelevant cross-examination of KENNEDY upon his military record.

At Annapolis the officers make servants of the enlisted men. The caste spirit prevails, with enforced and abject servility on the one side and a tendency to tyrannical behavior and the excesses of gentlemanly vices on the other. That is the spirit of the Marine Service, which, the present investigation shows, is not good in its relation to the country. Probably only their guilty knowledge of a crime committed, and that he knew of it, prompted the hasty confidences and adjurations from his superiors of which Private KENNEDY testified. Luckily, in this land the investigation into SUTTON'S death cannot be made a Star Chamber proceeding. Publicity will force out enough of the truth to humble the overbearing spirit of the service.

Thriftless Owners of Gas Rebates.

There is a moral to be drawn from the report rendered by the gas companies to Judge LACOMBE of many hundred thousand dollars in gas rebates made available to consumers by the Supreme Court's eighty-cent gas decision which will in all likelihood never be claimed. Commissioner SHIELDS has thus far distributed $9,250,000, which leaves at this late day a balance of over $1,750,000, and of this it is calculated that hardly $1,000,000 will find owners. That is not all. Several months before the litigation closed, Judge LACOMBE ceased requiring the deposit of the rebates with the court, well knowing that the amounts then accumulated would suffice to meet all claims against the companies should the case be decided against them.

It is, upon the whole, a melancholy spectacle—this of consumers railing as one man against the ravenous trusts, and then, after being allowed the fairest chance in the world to make them disgorge, not caring enough about their loudly asserted rights to vindicate them to their financial advantage. Small wonder they are preyed upon!

CLERGY AND BUSINESS.

Just Views on Economic Affairs Usually Come from Laymen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent outbreak of injustice and prejudice against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., seems to make it the duty of the friends of fair play to speak out, lest they become "partakers in other men's sins." When prominent ministers allow themselves to say ill-tempered and unthoughtful things, others less prominent are supposed to have the same feelings. As one of the "others" I would like to say (and I am sure I represent the larger part of our ministry,) that I think this past decade has been marked by events which have given great courage to those whose sense of righteousness was for a long time restrained by fears. But circumstances have furnished the opportunity for expression and action. There has not been so great an increase in righteous feeling as in the courage and opportunity to speak it out.

I greatly deplore the fact that in my acquaintance the prize for just views and proper condemnation of our economic errors does not belong to the ministry as a whole, but to thoughtful laymen. And these laymen must listen to such unfair and narrow minded statements as the Bishop of Michigan has given out. And yet some wonder at the lessening influence of the clergy!

ALVAH S. HOBART,
Crozer Theological Seminary.
Chester, Penn., July 28, 1909.

THE LATE DR. HUNTINGTON.

An Example of His Sympathy with the Russian Jews.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The illness and death of Dr. Huntington have aroused many sympathetic tributes. Perhaps this little incident throws special light on his character and illustrates his broad humanity:

On the first anniversary of the Kishineff massacre thousands of recently arrived Russian Jewish immigrants, with thousands of their brethren, who had been longer on American soil, were marching up Broadway, a silent throng of deeply sorrowing men, women, and young people, almost wholly wage earners. Just as the column was approaching Grace Church, Dr. Huntington appeared bareheaded at its portals and remained there until the people passed, while the church bells tolled from time to time.

This voluntary act of sympathy was not only graceful, but evinced a breadth of mind that was characteristic. It served a double purpose; if it proved the humanity and large-heartedness of Rector Huntington, it showed that the typical American Christian clergyman is of a different type to the priests whose bigotry is largely responsible for the persecuting spirit in Russia, and it must have convinced many in that procession that Jew and Christian have more points of agreement than disagreement.

This incident will grow more and more historic. It is a worthy subject for poet and painter. It could have happened in no other country than ours, and whenever I pass Grace Church I feel like repeating a benediction as I think of Dr. Huntington's kindly act.

ABRAM T. ISAACS.
New York University, July 28, 1909.

Youthful Peddlers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say in an article of Monday's paper that many arrests are due to the zeal of boys to earn something for their parents by peddling, and that these boys do not bother to take out a license. The law does not permit the granting of any license to a child under 16 years of age to peddle. Children can be licensed by the Board of Education for the purpose of selling newspapers, but they must be between the ages of 10 and 14, and must not sell after 10 o'clock at night. The boys who have been arrested were those that infest the Subway and elevated railway stations and principally are peddling gum, and when they do not peddle they are engaged in begging. Many complaints are made to the society in reference to these acts by citizens, who meet them daily and nightly on their travels to and from their business.

It is hoped that the action of the police and this society will certainly have a restraining influence not only upon the children, but more particularly upon their parents, who, in most cases, send them out to engage in the occupations mentioned, and benefit by the practice of such acts.

E. FELLOWS JENKINS,
Secretary and Superintendent New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
New York, July 28, 1909.

Hazing a Practical Joke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hazing belongs to the category of the practical joke. A practical joke is a pleasure gained at the expense of another person's feelings, and in this the act does not differ in the least from any ordinary criminal act.

The thug, the thief, the murderer, are inspired by motives of revenge or gain, but, ultimately, in the last analysis, they are simply gaining a personal pleasure by injuring the feelings of their victims.

The only extenuating feature in the act of the practical joker is his ignorance of the true nature of his deeds.

E. C.
New York, July 28, 1909.

The Snail.

I envy the snail his perennial shack—
The portable bungalow safe on his back!
Why was I not built on a pattern like that,
To go where I wished and still carry my Flat?

LURANA W. SHELDON.

PRESIDENT DIAZ.

Reply to a Recent Attack on His Character and Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Taking advantage of the fact that in Mexico a President and Vice President are soon to be chosen, a disappointed and disgruntled refugee from that country has recently published a book here in New York which bitterly attacks President Porfirio Diaz, who has been nominated to succeed himself, declaring him to be a "hypocrite," whose "foes were never so numerous as now"; who represents a "ravening type of ambition," whose "implacable nature is incapable of pardon"; who "has made the Mexicans slaves by telling them again and again that they are free"; "whose cold head, colder heart, and cowardly soul have co-operated to transform a great republic into a sham"; who "confines editors in the private prison at San Juan de Ulua for criticising the policy of the Administration"; who "befools the uninitiated world with his sham liberty, his sham elections, his sham simplicity, his absolute monarchy clothed in the form and etiquette of a commonwealth," to whom "high-minded motives are inscrutable mysteries," and so on through several hundred pages of denunciation.

What are the facts? And who is this would-be traducer of one of the greatest rulers the world has known?

First, as to the facts? Having personally known President Diaz and kept in close touch with Mexican affairs for more than a quarter of a century, I feel that I am simply discharging a sacred duty in declaring that in his long service he has never been as popular or had as few enemies at home or abroad as now; that, instead of illustrating the "ravening type of ambition," his record is absolutely without taint of favoritism, self-aggrandizement, or corrupt use of power; that his nature is forgiving, tender, considerate of the rights of the poor peon as well as of the rich hacendado; that instead of making slaves of the Mexicans he has taught them the advantages and obligations of the kind of freedom that makes for good citizenship; that in no way and at no time in his career in the army, in the high office of President, or as an individual has he ever shown moral or physical cowardice, a "cold head," or a "colder heart." Exactly the opposite qualities are possessed by him in an unusual degree.

That President Diaz should be charged with having "transformed a great republic into a sham" is quite as absurd as it is at variance with the facts of history, which credit him with having established order where chaos had ruled, supplanted commercial and industrial stagnation with a spirit of progress and material development, gained for Mexico a high financial standing in the money markets of the world, where there had been only discredit, and compelled obedience to law and respect for the rights of property and the sacredness of human life, whereas until he came into power the blood-red hand of revolution had ruled with cruel, relentless, and seemingly resistless force.

No editor or other person has been imprisoned for "criticising the policy of the Administration" unless the offense also involved treason or other serious crimes against the laws of the land.

ELISHA HOLLINGSWORTH TALBOT.
New York, July 27, 1909.

CENTRAL PARK MUSIC.

Need for More Seats and a Sounding Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ever since I have known Central Park, and this Summer especially, I have watched with growing amazement the shamefully inadequate seating arrangements at the Mall during concerts. Thousands upon thousands must stand for hours, literally packed like sardines, to hear the music. Seats within hearing distance are at a high premium long before the beginning of the concerts. Hundreds come two hours ahead, willing to sit four hours at a stretch to avoid the greater discomfort of standing, in places officially designated by the park police, throughout a performance. How many are deterred by this gross inadequacy of seats from ever coming near the place—it takes considerable stoicism at times to enjoy these concerts—cannot even be surmised. And this disgraceful condition continues from week to week, year to year, without protest from either music lovers or any of the "civic pride" societies of New York.

While I have the Park Commissioner's attention, let me suggest another necessary improvement, musically the most important of all. The string orchestra needs a modern sounding board to play in outdoors. The present structure in Central Park—I don't know how ancient it is—is no more than its name expresses, a bandstand. It has no acoustic properties whatsoever. If it served well enough for old-time military bands, it is absolutely unworthy of a string orchestra, whose finer passages seldom reach the majority of the audience, unless projected by means of a sounding board.

DAVID A. MODELL.
New York, July 28, 1909.

FIFTH AVENUE ASSOCIATION.

States Its Case in the Matter of Arrests for Blocking the Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 24 I notice a letter signed "Alfred W. Waters," regarding the congestion on Fifth Avenue, which presents a very small phase of the situation, from what seems to me to be a rather demagogic standpoint.

The law regarding nuisances is a simple one, and in its relation to this question the justice of such laws has not been disputed. It would seem that the comfort and convenience of the hundreds of thousands of pedestrians on Fifth Avenue should not be jeopardized in order that several hundred "foreigners" should be able to congregate on the streets, either for convenience of themselves and employers, or for any other reason, and the laws applying to such nuisance have been passed for the plain purpose of preventing similar abuses.

Regarding the sentimental side of this matter, I beg to say that it can be very easily proved that these "foreigners" are unnecessarily rude, boisterous, noisy, and generally objectionable, although it is not necessary to establish this fact in support of the contention that the law should be enforced.

On behalf of the Fifth Avenue Association I have been deputized to urge the law's enforcement in these cases, and after a careful study for several months of the conditions, with full consideration for that justice and leniency which ought to be extended, I am convinced that the enforcement of the law here should be supported and will be supported by all who take trouble to examine the question from all sides.

CURTIS BELL,
Chairman Committee on Congestion, Fifth Avenue Association.
New York, July 28, 1909.

Forwarding Mail Matter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In other civilized countries what we call second, third, and fourth class mail matter, in case of a change of address, is forwarded as other mail matter is, without extra charge. But granting that our Government is too poor to do that, why is it necessary to adopt the extremely awkward, troublesome, and expensive method in use at present? If one has committed the crime of changing his address, and mail matter, other than a letter, is sent to his former address, he is punished as follows:

To him is sent a post card from the Postmaster who is detaining his mail, in which he is told that if he does not do certain unreasonable things his property will be destroyed. The things that he is to do are to inclose the card with stamps to the amount demanded in an envelope—which, of course, he is obliged to supply—direct said envelope, attach a stamp to that, and post it. It seems to me that this makes a great deal of unnecessary trouble for everybody concerned, and wholly unnecessary expense for the addressee.

RUNNEMEDE.
Gramercy Park, N. Y., July 28, 1909.

Meteor Seen Tuesday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A brilliant meteor or fire ball was observed on Tuesday, July 27, at 7:50 P. M. Its course was from the constellation Aquila and toward Pegasus. Its color was a brilliant white, and it left a trail, like sparks, behind it.

HENRY G. KEIM.
New York, July 28, 1909.

EDWARDS TO TRY STREET SWEEPER

It's a Four-Wheel Horse Machine Invented by Traffic Policeman Merritt.

QUICK WORK AT SMALL COST

Takes Up Every Bit of Dirt, the Inventor Says, and Deposits It in Barrels on Top of the Wagon.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards will try out on Friday morning a new street cleaning machine which is the invention of a New York policeman. The trial will take place near stable A at 9 o'clock, and should it prove successful and verify the claims of the inventor and the tentative judgment of Mr. Edwards, it is said that if adopted by the department would completely revolutionize the city's street cleaning methods.

Traffic Policeman Benjamin Merritt of Squad C is the inventor of the machine, which, he says, is the result of long study of the subject. Merritt says he got his inspiration for the invention while on post at Columbus Circle one day.

"I felt that I had a good thing," he said yesterday, "and went right home as soon as I got off duty and put the idea down on paper, making an outline sketch of each detail until I had a rough sketch of the machine I felt would do the work."

According to Commissioner Edwards the Merritt machine is a simple affair and should do all that is claimed for it. It not only sweeps the streets, but picks up the dirt and deposits it in barrels on top of the machine.

"It is a four-wheel affair drawn by horses," said Mr. Edwards, "and should do the work of a number of men. I always believe in encouraging any one who is working on any machine that will improve the working conditions in my department and I am glad to give this machine a trial."

Policeman Merritt said that on either side below the frame of his machine are rotary brooms set at converging angles, and twenty inches apart at the inner ends. The dirt is thrown up between these in a row twenty inches wide. Then there is a third broom in the rear of the machine which sweeps the dirt thus placed in position for it into a broad hanging shoe between it and the forward sweepers. The dirt is carried from the shoe by a sort of endless chain of buckets and deposited in barrels on top of the machine.

Merritt asserts that the machine will sweep a path more than nine feet wide and do twice the work of any similar machine on the market.

"What I consider the principal advantages of my machine," said Merritt yesterday, "are the width of the gauge, which permits it to cover more ground, and its simplicity of construction. It can be built for much less than any like machine and can be sold for $600, as against $1,000 and $2,000 for other machines that cannot do the same work. With the sweeper in the lead doing the heavier work and the new flushing machines to be tried by the department there is no reason why every bit of dirt should not be removed from the streets and that they should be kept cleaner than ever before at much less cost."

This is not Merritt's first invention. Several years ago, as the result of experience obtained on the farm where he was brought up, he invented a cow and horse stall. He has constructed his new machine entirely himself, although he is not a practical mechanic.

He has applied for patents in France, England, Canada, and Germany, and his patents are now registered in this country.

FAST TRAIN FOR BOSTON.

Time to Chicago to be Cut Down to 21 Hours 30 Minutes.

BOSTON, July 28.—Boston is to have a "Twentieth Century Limited" train to Chicago, beginning Aug. 15, according to an announcement made to-night by D. O. Ives, head of the Transportation Department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who has conducted negotiations with the New York Central Railroad Company.

The train will cut several hours from the running time of the present Boston-Chicago trains, making the run from Boston to Chicago in twenty-one hours and thirty minutes. The schedule of the new train is as follows:

Leave Boston, 1 P. M.; arrive Chicago, 8:30 A. M.; leave Chicago, 2:30 P. M.; arrive Boston 11:50 A. M. The times of arrival at and departure from Chicago are those of the Twentieth Century Limited. Mr. Ives stated that the new arrangement would enable business men taking the trip to Chicago to save a business day, and that it would place Boston business interests on the same footing as those of New York in dealing with Chicago interests.

Viennese or Hungarian?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to correct a misrepresentation that often appears in the New York papers. It is to call affairs of purely Hungarian origin "Viennese." There is quite a difference between "Viennese" and Hungarian. Vienna is in Austria. It is as great a difference as between things American and things English.

Recently they are calling a Hungarian operetta, "The Gay Hussars," "a new Viennese operetta."

AN EVERYDAY READER.
New York, July 28, 1909.

THE OLD FOGY AND ELIOTISM.

Mebbe Mr. Eliot's right,
It ain't for me to say,
When eddication is the thing
That folks must have to-day.
I hain't got much; I never had;
It's jest enough to read
The Good Book that somehow has been
A mighty help, indeed,
In every time of trouble, and
I don't know what I'd do,
If after all these years I'd find
The Bible wuzn't true.

I ain't the eddicated kind
To study out a plan
That's meant to work some other way
To make a better man
Of me and then that's like I am,
But if some can, of course,
It ain't fer me to set myself
Agin the fount and source
Of eddication, but it seems
To me there'll be a loss
Of something that's too good to lose
If they cut out the Cross.

Mebbe Mr. Eliot's right;
I shore don't know no plan,
Except that one, to do the work
Of saving poor, lost man.
And somehow that seems good enough
Fer through the many years
That I have lived, it never fails
In time of joy or tears.
Still, I don't say that I am right
And Mr. Eliot's wrong,
Because it ain't my kind of folks
That shoves the world along;
But there's one thing I know I know,
And I am here to say—
Let them, as wants to, try new plans,
I'll keep the good old way.

W. J. LAMPTON.

WATSON HORSES WIN FIVE BLUE RIBBONS

Fairmont Farms Capture Many Prizes at Long Branch Horse Show.

SOCIETY ATTENDS IN FORCE

Dresses Were Studies of Intricate Embroidery—Interest Increases as Exhibition Advances to Final Stages.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 28.—Another pleasant day favored the second day's judging of the annual horse show of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association at Hollywood Park, while the attendance was greatly in excess of yesterday. The warm weather attracted society again, and the grandstand and lawn presented an attractive appearance. The women were inclined to dresses of white, and many gowns were studies in intricate embroidery. But even the gowns were not the first consideration, for in the jumping class conversation was suspended except for gasps of excitement.

There was a notable display of costumes, the latest fashions being on view. Most of the gowns were of conspicuous simplicity, but there were a few of the exaggerated style, which commanded the attention of the occupants of the grandstand and boxes.

The appearance of the popular riders and drivers was the signal for appreciative applause, and each exhibition, especially those by the women, was greeted with a reward worthy of the efforts of the contestants. This was particularly the case when Mrs. Clarence W. Watson drove Ringing Bells in the harness horse class for the Brewster prize.

Although she has driven against the most expert whips in the United States and England, Mrs. Watson has invariably held her own even under the most trying and exciting conditions, and it is largely due to her driving that the Fairmont Farm's horses occupy the prominent position they do in the horse show world. Absolutely fearless and with a complete control of the horse, Mrs. Watson brought Ringing Bells through the judging ordeal a comparatively easy winner. Nor was the applause confined to the wife of the owner of Fairmont Farms, as each woman who displayed unusual ability in the saddle or when driving received her full meed of praise.

Society made a splendid show and the pretty grounds of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association never looked more attractive than yesterday.

The boxes were well filled and included many of the best-known persons in New York and along the Jersey coast. Mrs. Harold Creighton was in Mrs. Paul A. Sorg's box with Miss Margaret Chaufont and William P. Anderson.

Mrs. Simon Baruch had a big box party and received many visitors during the afternoon. The visitors included Miss Emden, Mrs. Harvey Fisk, and Mrs. D. Mollison.

In Col. Robert C. Clowry's box were Mrs. T. H. Smith of New York and Mrs. R. G. Roebling of Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Timonia entertained Mrs. Steindler and Mrs. Otto Ledermann of Munich, Germany.

With Mrs. Alfred Beadleston were Princess Auersperg, Miss Nicholson of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Hazard.

With Mrs. S. K. Lichtenstein were Mrs. Forsheim, Mrs. Arthur Kahn, Mrs. Victor Meyer, and Albert Lichtenstein.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut entertained a big party at luncheon, and afterward brought them to their box. They included Mrs. Austreau, Mrs. Karger, Miss Keyser, Miss Mandel of Chicago, and Miss Meyer.

Mrs. Frederick Strauss had as guests Mrs. Benjamin Wolf, Mrs. Harburger, Miss Wolf, Mrs. Emma Porson, and Mrs. John Misaldi. Dr. and Mrs. Julian Friedenwald of Baltimore entertained Miss Celeste Reinhardt of Baltimore, Miss Amy Ulman of New York, Miss Celise Rohr of Chicago, and Miss Sylvan Hammerslaw of New York.

In George W. Gall's box were Mrs. Jacob Wessel and Mrs. Henry Block. In G. S. Reckless's box were Mrs. G. S. Reckless and Miss Reckless, and Mrs. Edwin Field. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Solte entertained Mr. and Mrs. John T. Spratley and Mrs. H. W. Phillips.

Mrs. Thomas O'Donohue had as guests Miss Marie O'Donohue, Miss Grace Fitzpatrick, and Miss Odell Fitzpatrick. Mrs. S. P. Gallagher was kept busy entertaining Mrs. A. J. Charles, Mrs. Elliott Ward, Miss Abbe Gallagher, and Miss Adelaide Gallagher. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Worth did the honors for Mrs. John T. Hess, Mrs. H. P. Queal, Mrs. C. E. Phelps, and John R. Phillips.

Mrs. Daniel and Mrs. Jack O'Day had as guests Mrs. James D. Reasonton and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Patton. In P. J. Casey's box were B. Sussman, Judge Charles Corn, Miss Belva Goldstein, Miss Victor Emanuel, Mrs. Henry Morse, Miss Patrice Casey, and Miss L. Abbey Whiteman.

Mrs. R. L. Washington entertained Mrs. S. W. Hassell, Mrs. Machin, Miss Estelle Deniston, Mrs. A. B. Lemistsina, Mrs. S. S. Lowe, Miss Edith Machin, Victor Golibach, and Miss Mary Washington. Morton Schwartz entertained Mrs. Moses Schwartz, Miss Corona Schwartz, and Compte de Garey.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew entertained Mrs. Potts and children. Mrs. Mary McFadden had in her box Miss Eunice Towney, Miss Pitman West, J. Etta Dalrymple, and Mrs. Dr. John Price. Mrs. Richard Deves had in her box Miss Barrett, Miss Johnston, and Miss Smeetser.

FINE HORSES IN THE RING.

Monmouth County Horse Show Brings Out Excellent Hunters and Jumpers.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 28.—Clarence W. Watson of Baltimore again carried off the honors at the second day's exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association at Hollywood Park, when the Fairmont Farm's horses won five blue ribbons. They practically swept the field in the harness horse classes, winning among the other prizes the Brewster and Patten Cups.

In the former competition Mrs. C. W. Watson drove the international champion Ringing Bells and materially contributed to the victory by her clever driving. Although the class was not large, the entries were far above the average, and the success of the Watson entry was greeted with universal approval.

It was really a Watson day with the carriage horses, and Lord Baltimore appeared in three successful classes. He captured the Patten Challenge Cup for the second consecutive time. With My Maryland II. he led the Victoria class, and he was one of the four to win in the four-in-hand park team class.

The hunters and jumpers made an excellent showing, their work over the timber being unusually clean and neat. There was a good display of ladies' saddle horses and ponies, while the Galloway pony race was an exciting event.

The summaries:

Ponies Under Saddle; mares or geldings not exceeding 14 hands, to be ridden by children amateurs under 18 years of age, who shall never have ridden for hire, and who shall not be connected with those professionally interested in the purchase or sale of horses.—Won by Somerset Farm's gr. m. Lady Idol; Richard Trimble's br. m. Honey Bee, second.

Pairs of Harness Horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, that have never won a first prize in harness at any recognized horse show prior to the closing of entries.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) ch. m. Ringing Bells and ch. m. Chatterbox; David M. Neuberger's b. g. The Lion and b. m. The Lady, second; M. L. Schwartz's b. g. Boy o' Mine and b. g. Hopcaw Barony, third.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, not exceeding 15.1 hands, to be ridden by ladies.—Won by Jack O'Day's ch. m. Peter Pan; Miss Grace Fleishman's blk. m. Delight, second; Somerset Farm's ch. m. Mayo, third.

Harness Horses, pairs to be shown to victorias; horses to count 50 per cent., victorias and appointments 50 per cent.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) b. g. Lord Baltimore and b. g. My Maryland II.; Paul A. Sorg's b. g. Dignity and b. g. Respect, second.

Hunters, up to carrying over 165 pounds to hounds, to be shown over jumps.—Won by Elmwood Farm's b. g. Irish Reel; Elmwood Farm's ch. g. Initial, second; H. S. Borden's br. g. Sir Thomas, third.

Novice Harness Horses Over 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15.2 hands; for horses that have never won a prize in harness at any recognized Horse Show prior to the closing of the entries.—Won by Emil Seelig's br. m. Duchess; Brook Farm's ch. g. Energy, second; George Watson's b. m. Baroness, third.

Park Teams, to be Shown to Drag, Coach, or Body Break.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) Lord Baltimore, Lord Baltimore II., My Maryland, and Virginia; Paul A. Sorg's team second.

Harness Horses, to be Shown Before a Rumble Basket Phaeton; horses to count 30 per cent. and to be practically sound, with good manners; carriages, 50 per cent.; harness, 20 per cent.; liveries, 20 per cent. The entire exhibit to be the property of the exhibitor.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) ch. m. Ringing Bells; Paul A. Sorg's b. g. Manhattan, second; Mrs. Sophie D. Gumney's b. m. Babinette, third.

Harness Horses, suitable for a Gig; horses to be judged for their suitability for the work designated, manners, all-around action, and conformation.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) b. g. Lord Baltimore; Paul A. Sorg's br. m. Lady Turk, second.

Half-Mile Race, for Galloways 15 Hands and Under, to carry 150 pounds.—Won by Meadow Brook Stable's br. s. Tos; Ottinger & Rose's ch. g. Casablanca, second; Harry D. Holloway's b. g. Perfection, third.

LIEUT. KOENIG MARRIED.

He's the Officer Who Couldn't Go to Sea Because of Seasickness.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—The marriage of Miss Eugenia MacCoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. MacCoy, to Lieut. William C. Koenig of Rusk, Texas, took place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 2,023 Walbrook Avenue, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. The Rev. William M. Ferguson, pastor of the Walbrook Avenue Methodist Church, performed the ceremony. The bride wore an Empire gown of white satin, embroidered in silver and crystals, with a tulle veil, and carried a presentation bouquet of Bride roses. The bridegroom was in full-dress uniform.

Lieut. Koenig is the officer who applied to the Navy Department, after his graduation from the Naval Academy, in June, to be transferred to the Coast Artillery, as a tendency to seasickness prevented him from going to sea. His appointment as Second Lieutenant to that branch of the service was received on Saturday.

Lieut. Koenig had no attendants, as his classmates are all at sea on the Summer cruise.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate are at their country home, the Red Rambler, at the Onteora Club in the Catskills. They will return to town in November.

Nathaniel L. McCready of 4 East Seventy-fifth Street has sailed for Labrador on the Auxiliary schooner Enchantress. He and his party will stay there several weeks fishing and hunting.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hitchcock and Miss Olivia Hitchcock are spending the Summer at Narragansett Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Leslie, Jr., of New York are spending a few weeks at Scarsdale, N. Y.

Judge and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh are spending the Summer at Profile, N. H., where they expect to stay until the close of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kent of Tuxedo are occupying Le Chalet in Bellevue Avenue, Newport, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Barnewall of 567 Park Avenue are to stay at Flushing, L. I., for the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hayden of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street are at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, for the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Schermerhorn of 37 West Eighty-fourth Street are occupying the home of Philip G. Hubert at Belleport, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hun, Jr., of 4 East Sixty-fifth Street are spending the Summer at their home near Patchogue on Long Island.

DEEP SEA SAILINGS.

Ambassador Jusserand Among Those Departing for Europe To-day.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked upon them are:

LORRAINE (Havre)—J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand, Washington; Charles L. Auger, Miss D. Clifford Barney, E. S. Benedict, James W. Bowen, D. H. Burdett, Henry Martyn Clarke, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Horatio Davis, A. W. Folsom, Edward C. Green, Mrs. Frederick Hemsley, Frank Keen, Dr. and Mrs. Ala Duke Newborn, Mrs. Albert Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Stauffer, and Dr. von der Helde.

GROSSER KURFUERST (Bremen—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Beggs, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton E. Bell, Jasper Y. Brinton, Charles J. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hill, Jacob Hillquit, William D. Gordon, Mrs. J. H. Oliphant, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Thompson, Theodore Tobler, and Miss Emily Eliza Trimmingham.

PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE (Naples)—Marquise Fiammetta Bourbon, one of the delegates to the Women's Congress of Toronto, Canada; Mgr. Joseph Tonnello of Chicago, Dr. George E. McLaughlin, Edward T. McLaughlin, W. C. Davis, F. W. Ruckstuhl, Miss E. Haxby, Mrs. M. G. Palmer, Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Vijux Tyrode, Mother Superior Sister Irma Letalleur of Baltimore.

Arrivals from Southampton on the White Star liner Oceanic, which got in yesterday, were:

William S. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Cozzens, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Elliott, Mrs. A. R. Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish, William H. Goadby, Mr. and Mrs. Grent Good, Mr. and Mrs. McDougal Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Willis L. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Phillips, Miss Helen Parmelee, James Tolman Pyle, M. M. Shoemaker, Irving K. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Frank Workman, Baroness de Bush, and Baroness Pauline de Bush.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

Capt. J. D. Yost, Medical Corps, having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a Major in the Medical Corps, his retirement is announced. The following named officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College: Major W. C. Brown, Third Cavalry; Major C. Reichmann, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Major C. L. Beckurts, Fifth Infantry; Capt. A. L. Dade, Ninth Cavalry; Capt. G. L. Irwin, Second Field Artillery; Capt. M. Craig, First Cavalry.

Major F. E. Harris, Coast Artillery, to Fort Schuyler, in temporary command during the absence of Lieut. Col. A. C. Blunt, Coast Artillery, upon whose return to duty Major Harris will return to his proper station.

The following officers are detailed for duty pertaining to the National match and will proceed to Camp Perry and report not later than Aug. 17: Lieut. Col. R. K. Evans, General Staff; Major W. M. Morrow, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry; Captains P. Brown, Seventeenth Infantry; C. T. Boyd, Tenth Cavalry; J. F. McKinley, Eleventh Cavalry; T. A. Baldwin, Jr., Twenty-sixth Infantry; First Lieutenants L. E. Hanson, Twenty-sixth Infantry; F. P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry; P. Mowry, Fifteenth Cavalry; O. F. Snyder, Seventeenth Infantry; G. M. Allen, Nineteenth Infantry; G. S. Gillis, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Major B. F. Cheatham, Quartermaster, to Fort Howard, to inspect construction work.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander T. A. Kearney to duty connection target practice Atlantic fleet.

Lieut. Commander F. H. Clark to duty Fleet Engineer, Pacific fleet, on board the Tennessee.

Lieut. C. N. Offley and Medical Director W. S. Dixon to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Porter at Provincetown, Olympia at Newport, Dolphin at New York, Marietta at Guantanamo, Prairie at Philadelphia, Lebanon at Boston, California at Mare Island.

Campers Take Grape-Nuts

No cooking required, and every crumb yields strength and endurance.

"There's a Reason."

PLAN LIFE POLICIES FOR ALL WORKERS

Paul Morton Announces That the Equitable Will Take Up Industrial Insurance.

DINNER AT THE WALDORF

Belief That the New Departure Will Encourage Thrift Among the Working Classes.

The three day's convention commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Equitable Life Assurance Society ended last night with a dinner at the Waldorf, which was attended by 500 of the company's agents and 300 others connected with the home office for over ten years. Enthusiasm ran high when Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy and now President of the Equitable, as toastmaster and principal speaker of the evening, arose to address the gathering. Mr. Morton said:

"To have distributed over $650,000,000 in benefits is a worthy record for any insurance company to point to, regardless of its age, and to have done this in its first fifty years and at the same time to have on hand nearly $500,000,000 of assets yet to be distributed, is an accomplishment that no other institution has even been able to perform.

"There is a much greater sphere of usefulness, in which I hope to see the Equitable do its full share. That sphere is to give protection to the people who cannot afford to carry a big line of life insurance. I refer to the artisan, to the man behind the plow, to those engaged in the humbler walks of life, to clerks who get their pay every month, to men and women who need protection against the contingencies to which they are subject, and by means of which protection they can be guarded against the disastrous results of illness or accident or improvident old age or death.

"It is our intention, if it can be worked out, (and we have no doubt that it can be,) to so arrange that these men and women of moderate means, with only their daily or monthly wage—which in the majority of cases is so small as to preclude their accumulating a great competence—may by the means of life insurance as practiced by the Equitable purchase their own homes, and by a series of small monthly payments provide their own roofs for their families, while at the same time they provide against the loss of their homes in the event of early death.

"This society is conscientiously obeying the laws of this State. We may not agree as to the wisdom of some of them, but if so we have not publicly attacked or criticised them; neither have we sought to evade them."

Thomas Spratt spoke in behalf of the Directors. He said:

"You all remember that when the attention of press and public was turned on the Equitable, the policy holders gathered and asked the Directors to look after their interests before the Insurance Department. It fell to me to look after the interests of the Northern New York policy holders. While many found fault with the press at this time, I can say that I and my policy holders feel a great debt of gratitude to the papers of this city. They were harsh to some, but the time was critical, and they took it upon themselves to save these institutions by criticism. It was by the aid of the press and policy holders that these companies were put upon a sound basis."

Others who spoke were W. A. Day, Vice President; Edward A. Woods, manager of the Pittsburg agency, and Second Vice President George T. Wilson.

President Morton's reference to the new policy of the Equitable was taken by many of his hearers to mean that the company will embark on a policy of issuing policies in small amounts for small premiums. This will take it into the industrial field with a business policy similar in form to industrial insurance, which allows monthly payments.

Gov. Hughes at the last session vetoed a bill allowing the Metropolitan and Prudential companies to issue policies to lodges and factories in lots of 100 or more at rates less than they charge other holders.

ROLE FOR MARY BERTRAND.

She Will Have the Leading Woman Part in an Earthquake Play.

Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks have signed a long-term contract with Mary Bertrand to play the leading female rôle in "Through a Window," by Gertrude Andrews, taking the part originally planned for Lillian Albertson, who has retired from the stage temporarily. Miss Bertrand is almost unknown in the East, having appeared chiefly on the Pacific Coast in John Cort's companies with Florence Roberts. She is a Canadian by birth and a relative of Margaret Anglin.

"Through a Window" is a San Francisco earthquake play, with the graft question as a dramatic motif. The rôle of the hero is a study of Francis Heney, the San Francisco attorney.

To Remove Opera House Boxes.

William H. McElfatrick, as architect for Oscar Hammerstein, filed plans for the removal of the "grand tier" boxes on the first balcony of the Manhattan Opera House. Four rows of chairs are to be substituted for the boxes at a cost of $1,200.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Adelaide Thurston will appear next season in a three-act comedy entitled "Contrary Mary," by Edith Ellis, under the management of Francis X. Hope.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band and Cadet Corps will attend Pain's Fireworks at Brighton Beach Monday night to see "The War in the Clouds." The boys will perform their music drill in the park.

Sidney Drew, the actor who is to play the title role in "Billy," the new three-act comedy, which will be produced at Daly's Theatre next Monday evening, gave a reception last night at his home in Kingsbridge to the members of the company.

The boy members of the St. Patrick's Cathedral Band will be the guests of William A. Brady at the performance of "A Gentleman from Mississippi" at the Aerial Gardens next Thursday evening. The boys will give a concert between the acts.

Edward Abeles, assisted by Ralph Delmore and William B. Mack, will make his vaudeville debut next Monday night at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre in the one-act sketch "Self-Defence," which was given at a recent Lambs' gambol.

Thursday night, Aug. 5, will be Bronx Night at Palisades Amusement Park, when George Henry Payne will give a party there to the leaders of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District. As a special attraction Lew Dockstader will make a speech on Bronx politics.

"The Gay Hussars" will have its metropolitan premiere by Henry W. Savage to-night at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Another Savage production, "The Florist Shop," will open in Atlantic City next Monday evening. A week later it will open at the Liberty Theatre here.

A new act called "The Slide for Life" was introduced at Dreamland, Coney Island, last night. Wrapped in an American flag and hanging by her teeth, a young woman made a flight on a wire stretched from the top of the tower to the top of the chutes, 150 feet out over the ocean.

Charles Frohman has decided that "Detective Sparkes," in which Hattie Williams is to star, will be the first play he will produce this year. It is an original play in four acts by Michael Morton, and after a copyright performance is given in London on Aug. 10, it will open at Atlantic City, six days later, and come to the Garrick Theatre here the next week.

Miss Keith Wakeman will be seen as Rosalind in "As You Like It" and as Viola in "Twelfth Night," when the Ben Greet players produce Shakespeare next week on the greensward, back of Columbia University. Miss Wakeman, who has been leading woman with E. S. Willard, Otis Skinner, and other stars, began her stage career with Edwin Booth.

William B. Mack has been engaged by Frederic Thompson for a leading part in "Springtime," the new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, in which Mabel Taliaferro is to star this year. Other members of the company will be Sam Forrest, Joseph Brennan, Earle Browne, Edwin Holland, William Harrigan, Lillian Reed, Lucille Mravlaks, and Nellie Lindroth.

Are you still hesitating? Consult the Automobile Exchange in next Sunday's New York Times. Good cars of every type and at prices to suit will be listed there.—Adv.

HAMMERSTEIN WANTS DAZIE.

Impresario Expects to Have Her Dance in Opera Next Season.

It is probable that Dazie, the American dancer, will be standing on her toes in various operas at the Manhattan Opera House next season. Mr. Hammerstein said yesterday that he had made an offer to the dancer, who appeared at his Opera House during his first season, and that it was probable that she would accept it.

"Odette Valery will not be with me next season," he said, "and, as Dazie made a great success with me during my first season, I should like to get her back."

Dazie in the first season appeared in the ballets of "Carmen," "Aida," and "Fra Diavolo," among others. If she comes back this year she will also dance in "Samson et Delilah," "Le Prophète," and Auber's "Masaniello," in which there is a long pantomime. She is now dancing in her pantomime, "L'Amour de l'Artiste," at Keith's in Philadelphia, but her husband and manager, Mark Luescher, said yesterday that Mr. Hammerstein had made her such a good offer that if her contracts with the music halls could be successfully arranged she would doubtless appear in opera next season.

"She prefers the classic opera ballets to anything else," said Mr. Luescher.

"Mr. Colni, my stage director, will return to America next week," said Mr. Hammerstein, "and until he comes and I see what he has done in regard to several matters, no more of my plans will be decided upon. I am spending this week in teaching my turtle how to sing."

The impresario pointed to a large French tortoise, which crawled on the floor in front of him.

"What first attracted my attention toward him was the fact that the decorations on his shell remind one of notes in a scale. I knew then, that he must be musical, and engaged him."

The turtle looked appealingly up at Mr. Hammerstein, and threw his head from side to side.

"You see, he already knows how to dance. I consider him the symbolic representation of all my troubles. He, too, carries a load on his back."

Robert Hilliard Returns.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic was Robert Hilliard, the actor. He is to open at the New Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, on Aug. 13 in "A Fool There Was," under the management of Frederic Thompson. Mr. Hilliard went abroad some weeks ago to sell the English rights to the play to Herbert Sleath, manager of the Garrick Theatre, London. It is to be produced there this season.

Sallie Fisher Ill in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Sallie Fisher, the comic opera star, is seriously ill at the Brevoort Hotel. Her physician has diagnosed the case as acute ptomaine poisoning. The trouble is traced to canned sardines eaten Saturday night at rehearsal. Miss Fisher was taken ill on Sunday. Monday she became delirious, and for many hours her life was in danger, but her condition is considerably improved.

CERTIFIES PITTSBURG LIFE.

State Allows Washington Life's Heir to Do Business Here.

ALBANY, July 28.—Supt. of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss to-day issued a certificate authorizing the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company to do a life and health insurance business in this State.

Last Winter the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company reinsured the policy obligations of the Washington Life Insurance Company, and after an unsuccessful effort had been made by a policy holder to secure receivers for the latter company the Insurance Department took charge of its affairs.

Later, at the instance of the State authorities, a new reinsurance contract was made as a condition precedent to the admission of the Pittsburg company.

YOUNG BRITISH GIANT HERE.

Walks in on a No. 17 Shoe—He's George Dolling, Seven Feet Two.

When George Dolling, an Englishman 7 feet 2 inches in height, landed from the Ellis Island ferry at the Barge Office yesterday morning his appearance created something of a sensation.

The giant smiled good naturedly down on the crowd that surrounded him, and after shaking hands with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Corday, a stripling of 6 feet 8 inches, told interviewers how tall he was and said that he weighed 275 pounds. He is 28 years old and wears a No. 17 shoe. He added that he has a brother in England, who is just 7 feet in height.

Mr. Dolling—everybody was careful to call him mister—walked across to the food wagon at the edge of Battery Park, and, stooping, poked his head in at the window and asked for a sandwich.

"Hey, you!" called out the restaurant man, "come down off that wheel and come in and order what you want."

Dolling went around to the door, and a much subdued waiter served him the sandwich.

The giant said he had been with a show in England, but he was here to visit his sister.

DR. W. R. HUNTINGTON BURIED IN BOSTON

Before Interment in Mount Auburn Services Are Held in Emmanuel Church.

MANY GO FROM NEW YORK

J. Pierpont Morgan Has Clergy's Cars Attached to His—Bishops Greer and Lawrence Conduct Service.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, at the time of his death in Nahant, Mass., on Monday, rector of Grace Church, New York, was laid at rest in the Huntington family plot late to-day in Mount Auburn Cemetery, on the northerly bank of the Charles River.

The interment was preceded by a service at 3:30 P. M. in Emmanuel Church, of which Dr. Huntington had been curate more than a quarter of a century ago. Here he was married, and from Emmanuel Church his wife's funeral was held. Among the many clergy present were four Bishops, and in the large congregation were prominent citizens of New York, Boston, and other cities, including J. Pierpont Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson.

Mr. Morgan reached Boston at 2:30 P. M. in his own private car and was met at the Back Bay Station by several officials of Emmanuel Church. Attached to his special train were several parlor cars containing the Wardens and Vestry of Grace Church and other close friends of Dr. Huntington.

The choir of thirty men and boys of Grace Church, which had been hastily gathered together from widely separated points, as most of them were away on vacations, reached Boston this morning. With them was the organist and choirmaster James M. Helfenstein. Following Mr. Morgan's special train there was another, which arrived here at 3 o'clock, and on this were a number of clergymen and laymen.

The clergy present included Bishop David H. Greer of New York, Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, Bishop William N. McVickar of Rhode Island, and Bishop Alexander Mackay-Smith of Pennsylvania.

The service was conducted by Bishops Greer and Lawrence. When the body arrived at the church it was met by a procession consisting of the choir and staff of clergy of Grace Church and Chapel, William Rhinelander Stewart, Junior Warden of Grace Church, and Vestrymen Dallas B. Pratt, George C. Clark, R. H. Williams, Henry Parrish, Charles Derham, Howard Townsend, and J. Montgomery Hare.

The honorary pallbearers included the members of the Vestry of Grace Church, some trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York; several members of the Vestry of All Saints' Church, Worcester, of which Dr. Huntington was once rector, and a number of former delegates with Dr. Huntington to the last general convention of the Church. These latter included Mr. Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson.

Behind these marched Bishops Greer, Lawrence, Mackay-Smith, and McVickar, and following came members of the Huntington family.

At points in the impressive ritual, the Grace Church choristers sang the anthem "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" and the hymns "Jesus Lives," "Jerusalem the Golden," and "For all the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest."

Assisting Mr. Helfenstein, the organist, was Miss Maud Morga, harpist, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, both of Grace Church. While the congregation was being seated Mr. Helfenstein played Chopin's Funeral March.

The flowers, which completely filled the chancel, represented tributes from all the departments of Grace Church's activity.

Following the church service, the body was taken to Mount Auburn Cemetery, accompanied only by members of the immediate family, and there the final words of committal were read by the Rev. Dr. George L. Locke, rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, R. I., an old friend of Dr. Huntington, and the Rev. George H. Bottome of the Grace Church staff of clergy.

There was a change in the arrangements here for the funeral train bearing the members of the church and others to Boston for Dr. Huntington's funeral. When the train was ready to leave, word was received from J. Pierpont Morgan that he was going to Boston in his private car to attend the funeral, and he invited those in charge of the special cars carrying the clergy, Vestry, and some members of Grace Church to attach the two cars to his train. The invitation was accepted, and a three-car special train was made up at Mr. Morgan's request. The train left at 9:40 yesterday morning and returned last night.

Miss Gillies, the assistant organist of Grace Church, did not go to Boston, but remained here to play on the chimes of the church the favorite hymns of Dr. Huntington during the time the service was being held in Boston yesterday afternoon. This was the only service in this city, but there will be special memorial services when the full congregation has returned to the city in the Fall.

Among those clergymen who went to Boston on the special train yesterday were the Rev. M. K. Bailey, the Rev. George E. Talmage, the Rev. W. E. Eddy, the Rev. H. E. Clute, the Rev. A. H. Harrington, and the Rev. Carl Reiland.

The Deaconesses on the train were the Misses Barker, Newell, Webster, Hone, Poppell, Woolfolk, and Hyde. The Vestrymen who accompanied the party to Boston were William Rhinelander Stewart, George C. Clark, Dallas V. Pratt, Henry Parish, Richard H. Williams, Charles Behran, Jr., Howard Townsend, and J. Montgomery Hare.

As special guests of Mr. Morgan a party of delegates to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church and Grace

The Rev. R. A. Griffin.

BEDFORD, Mass., July 28.—The Rev. R. A. Griffin, for many years prominently identified with the Unitarian Church, and an author and artist, died at his home here of apoplexy to-day, aged 66 years. The Rev. Mr. Griffin was born in Reading, England, and was one of three brothers who were Baptist ministers in London, being associated with the Rev. Dr. Spurgeon at the London Tabernacle. The Rev. Mr. Griffin came to America in 1872 and settled in Ohio, where he remained until 1876, when he became a Unitarian. He held pastorates in Marlboro, Augusta, and Northampton.

Obituary Notes.

ALEXANDER GEBHART, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Dayton, Ohio, and prominent in financial circles there, died at his home in Dayton yesterday. He was 60 years old.

HARVEY J. BOOK, a well-known lawyer of Amsterdam, N. Y., was found dead in bed yesterday by his wife. He had not been feeling well for several days, and death was ascribed by the Coroner to heart disease. He was 51 years old, and a native of Lancaster, Penn.

CHARLES N. STEELE, a son of the Rev. W. N. Steele, died at his home, 84 Grove Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was a salesman. Mr. Steele was a brother of the Rev. Frederick T. Steele, pastor of the Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

EDWARD H. McCANN, a dealer in furnaces and ranges at 61 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home, 294 Lexington Avenue, that borough, on Monday. He was born in Brooklyn in 1853. His wife, a son, and two daughters survive him.

EDWARD J. FARLEY, a lawyer of 280 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, 10 West Eighty-fourth Street. He was 32 years old. Mr. Farley was a graduate of Manhattan College and the Columbia Law School. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Catholic Club.

HIRAM L. VAN GIESON, a retired merchant of Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 88 Watsessing Avenue, from heart disease. He was 68 years old. Mr. Van Gieson served as a Sergeant in the civil war. He afterward opened a grocery store in Bloomfield, but retired fifteen years ago. He is survived by his widow and one son.

WILLIAM D. SCHNEIDER, son of former Alderman W. F. Schneider, Jr., died at his home, 6 East 131st Street, Monday evening, at the age of 71. Mr. Schneider came to this country from Germany when he was a young man. He served as Deputy Sheriff under four different administrations. For the past fifteen years he was Inspector of Supplies and Repairs in the Municipal Department of Finance. Private funeral services will be conducted at his home to-morrow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARTHMAN.—July 25, Far Rockaway, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Barthman, a daughter.

MARGOLIS.—July 19, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Margolis, a daughter.

Married.

JACKSON—HERRICK.—At Elgin, Ill., July 28, 1909, by the Rev. John Herrick, D. D., of Chicago, Rose, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Herrick, to John Day Jackson of New Haven, Conn.

OAKLEY—VAN HORN.—Miss Bessie Van Horn to Mr. Walter Weckerle Oakley, Wednesday, July 28, 1 P. M., at the home of the bride's mother, Branchville, N. J.

WANAMAKER—CRUGER.—On July 27, 1909, in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London, Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia and Violet Cruger of New York.

SHEEHAN—MacPHERSON.—July 24, Amelia MacPherson to William Sheehan.

Died.

BRAUN.—On Tuesday, July 27, 1909, Henry, beloved husband of Anna Maria Braun, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held Friday, July 30, at 10 A. M., at his late residence, 405 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

FERRIS.—On July 26, Susan Ludlow Ferris, younger daughter of the Rev. John Mason Ferris, D. D., and the late Mary Elizabeth Schoomaker. Funeral services at Grace Church, Bedford Av. and Lincoln Road, Flatbush, on Thursday, July 29, 3 P. M.

GARRIGUE.—At New Preston, Conn., on Tuesday, July 27, Alexander Garrigue, aged 47. Funeral services at his late residence, 36 Clinton Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, July 30, at 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 4:06 P. M., via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

GIBSON.—At Presbyterian Hospital, July 27, 1909, W. J. Gibson, aged 55 years. Funeral private.

GRANT.—July 27, at Bayridge, Brooklyn, Frederick Grant. Funeral private on Thursday.

KIMBER.—July 26, the Rev. Arthur Clifford Kimber, S. T. D. Funeral from St. Augustine's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Thursday, 10:30 A. M.

Flavored with real ginger, yet never too gingery; cool and sparkling, but not too "gassy"—that's

ROSS'S

Belfast Ginger Ale

—the one safe summer drink.

Died.

MAGEE.—On July 26, 1909, Thomas R. Magee, aged 55 years. Funeral services at his residence, 821 Manida St., near Hunt's Point Av., on Thursday, July 29, at 12:30 P. M. Relatives and friends, also Modern Woodmen of America, are invited to attend. Providence, R. I.; Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

PATTISON.—At Sand Lake, N. Y., July 26, 1909, Harry Dauchy Pattison of Troy N. Y., aged 56 years. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Troy, N. Y., Thursday, July 29, at 11 A. M. Friends are invited to attend. Interment private at Oakwood.

PRENTICE.—At Athens, July 24, Alina Burrell, wife of William K. Prentice and daughter of Alice Russell and the late John Clark Glenny.

SCHNEIDER.—On Wednesday, July 28, 1909, William F. Schneider, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 6 East 131st St., at 8 o'clock P. M., Thursday, July 29. Interment private.

SIMONSON.—At Paradise Valley, Penn., July 27, 1909, Mulford Grant Simonson, Jr. Funeral at 2:30 Thursday at his home

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STEEL SHOWING THE FACTOR

Market Sustains Heavy Profit Taking Without Recession—Good Crop News —Interior Demand for Money Near.

The most noteworthy thing about yesterday's stock market was the fact that in the course of it prices as a whole reached the highest level attained by them since early in 1906 without any of the usual accompaniments of so remarkable a rise. Underlying the day's advance, which added enough to previous movements to create this record, was, of course, the declaration of the dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. on Steel common and the publication of the corporation's earnings statement for the June quarter. Before the opening of our own market London seemed to be impressed with the Steel showing, for in spite of the incentive to irregularity supplied by the widespread disorders in Spain, which affected all other European markets, in the English capital American securities were steadily bought with Steel shares especially favored. Late in the day orders for foreign account were executed in this market to the extent of some 20,000 shares, the bulk of the buying being of Steel. Prices here opened substantially higher, and in spite of a heavy volume of profit taking through the day closed well above Tuesday night's quotations. This quiet demonstration of strength really constituted a vote of confidence in the vision of the business men managing the Steel Corporation. By their declaration of a higher dividend this board of experts has gone on record as satisfied with the business future of the country. There is no manufacturer, no merchant, and no railroad executive anywhere who would not prize highly the united verdict of such a board upon the business outlook. Such a verdict they now have, and there is every reason to believe that, encouraged by it, the responsible heads of business enterprises everywhere will prosecute even more vigorously the plans for expansion which had already become ambitious enough to restore general trade to antepanic volume. The usual weekly reviews of affairs in the iron and steel world noted conditions which might be expected to obtain in view of the Steel Corporation's individual showing; railroads reported heavy purchases of equipment of all kinds; dispatches from every section of the crop country were highly favorable, and only in the copper market, where another cut in metal prices was announced, was there any variation in the satisfactory news of the day.

Following the movement of exchange against this city at interior points it was learned yesterday that Chicago bankers are preparing to draw down balances here to meet the demand incident to crop harvesting and moving. Rates continue relatively easy, however, with a trifle less inclination on the part of lenders to put out funds in the longer maturities. Further inquiries regarding gold available for export were made, but no additional engagements were announced.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Pictorial Review.

SPECIAL MEETING.

United States Casualty Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
Michigan Central.
Osceola Consolidated.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at the Stock Exchange yesterday from 1¾ to 2 per cent., closing at 1⅞ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3¼ per cent. for five months, and 3½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $292,363,711; balances, $14,752,914; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,804,500.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8710@$4.8715, sixty days at $4.8575@$4.8585, and cables at $4.8735@$4.8745.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞@5.16⅞ plus 3-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ for sight, and 5.18⅛ less 3-32@5.18⅛ less 1-32 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95%@95⅝ plus 3-64 for cables, 95 5-16@95⅜ less 1-32 for sight, and 94⅞ less 1-32@95 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London unchanged, at 23 7-16d per ounce and in New York unchanged, at 50⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Allis-Chalmers	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	Al.-Ch. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
6,390	Amal. Cop.	83⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83
1,140	Am. Beet S.	46⅝	47¼	46⅜	47
590	Am. C. & Fdy.	62⅞	63¼	62⅜	63⅛
30	Am. Cot. Oil	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½
490	Am. Ice	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛	38½
120	Am. Loco.	62⅝	63	62¼	62½
1,660	Am. Smelt.	96	96	95⅝	95½
190	Am. Sugar	127⅝	129	127⅜	128½
210	Anaconda	48⅝	48⅝	48¼	48¼
170	Atchison	116⅜	117	116⅜	116⅝
340	Balt. & Ohio	121	121½	120⅞	121½
120	Brook. R. T.	78¼	78½	78⅛	78⅜
1,150	Cent. Leather.	34	35½	33⅜	35⅞
220	Ches. & Ohio.	79	79¼	78⅞	79½
60	Chi. Gt. West.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	C. G. W. pf.	4	4	4	4
2,080	C., M. & St. P.	156½	157¼	156¼	156⅞
1,090	Col. Fuel	44⅝	45¼	44⅜	45½
60	Con. Gas	140	140½	140	140½
50	Corn Products.	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
770	Erie	36⅝	37	36⅜	36⅝
170	Gt. Nor. pf.	151½	151½	150⅞	151
20	Illinois Cent.	156⅜	156⅜	156⅛	156¼
170	Inter.-Met.	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
510	Inter.-Met. pf.	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45½
50	Int. Paper	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
10	Kan. City So.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
10	Louis. & Nash.	143¼	143¼	143¼	143¼
10	M., K. & T.	42	42	41⅞	41⅞
10	Mo. Pac.	72¼	72½	72¼	72½
20	Nat. Lead	86	86⅛	86	86⅛
20	N. Mex. 2d. pf.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
2,590	N. Y. Cent.	136⅜	137⅛	136⅜	137⅜
320	N. Y., O. & W.	53¼	54⅛	53⅛	53⅞
300	Nor. Pac.	153¼	153¼	152⅞	153¼
60	Pac. Mail	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31½
220	Penn. R. R.	138¼	138¼	137½	138¼
40	People's Gas.	116¼	116½	116	116
20	Pressed St. C.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
22,660	Reading	155⅝	157	155½	156½
760	Rep. Steel	35⅞	36⅞	35⅞	36⅜
20	Rep. Steel pf.	110	110	110	110
1,800	Rock Island	38⅜	39½	38¼	38⅞
50	Rock Isl. pf.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
4,570	So. Pac.	133¾	134	133	133
1,150	So. Ry.	32	32½	31⅞	32⅜
80	Third Av.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
16,650	Union Pac.	200	200⅜	199⅜	199⅝
11,290	U. S. Steel	71⅝	71⅞	71	71⅜
90	U. S. Steel pf	127¾	127¾	127⅜	127½
50	Utah Cop.	51	51⅛	51	51⅛
170	Wabash pf.	56	56	55½	55½
80	West. Md.	6	6	5½	5½
81,070					

MINING STOCKS.

3,100	Blue Bell	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
200	Chollar	.14	.14	.14	.14
900	Comstock	.25	.26	.25	.26
700	Comb. Frac.	.62	.62½	.62	.62½
400	Con. C. & Va.	.65	.65	.64½	.64½
300	El Paso	.55½	.56	.55½	.56
1,300	Goldf. Daisy	.24	.24	.23	.23
525	Goldf. Con.	.6.62½	6.75	6.62½	6.75
500	McNamara	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Mexican	.92	.92	.92	.92
200	Ophir	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
300	Potosi	.25	.25	.25	.25
70	Quicksilver	6.75	6.87½	6.75	6.87½
50	Tonopah	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
8,845					

WHEAT.

579,000	Sept. option	103¼	105⅝	103	105⅛

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-100	101½	
2s, c., 1930-100	101¾	
3s, r., 1918-101	102	
3s, c., 1918-101	102	
4s, r., 1925-117	118	
4s, c., 1925-119	..	
Panama, 2s, r., 1936-100	101½	
Panama 2s, r., 1938-100	101½	
D. C. 3-65s-108	..	
Adams Ex.-218	..	
A. & Susq.-224	..	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102½	104
Am. B. Sug. pf.	95	96
Am. Coal	120	130
Am. C. Oil pf.	103½	105¼
A. D. Tele.	20	30
Am. Ex.	228	230
Am. Linseed Co.	16¼	16½
Am. Linseed Co. pf.	44	45
Am. Loco. pf.	120	121
Am. Malt	9¼	9½
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	123	125
Am. T. & Cable	76	86
Am. Wool. Co.	33¾	35
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann Arbor pf.	..	80
Asso. Mer. 1st pf.	107¾	..
Asso. Mer. 2d pf.	107½	..
Beth. Steel pf.	60	61¾
Bklyn. Un. Gas	140½	143
Bruns. City	16	18
B., R. & P.	90	99¾
B., R. & P. pf.	121	133
B. & Susq. pf.	..	..
Butt. & Sup.	32	34
Canada So.	68½	69
Cen. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C. & Alton pf.	72	74
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
C. Gt. West. pf. A	24¾	25½
C. Gt. West. deb.	55	58
Chi., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	225	230
C., St. P., M. & Om.	158	165
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	170	190
C. T. Trans.	1	2
C. T. Trans. pf.	12	18½
Chi. Union Trac. ctfs. sta.	4¼	5
Chi. Union Trac. pf. sta.	12¾	14
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103½	..
C. & Pitts.	175½	..
Col. So.	56	57
Col. So. 1st pf.	81	82
Crex Carpet	58	60
D., L. & W.	575	640
D. & R. G.	47⅛	47½
D. & R. G. pf.	84	85
D., M. & Ft. D.	10	15
D. & Mack. pf.	..	96
D. Un. Ry.	65	67½
Dist. Sec.	37½	37¾
Dul. S. S. & A.	16½	17½
Ev. & T. H.	55	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	83	95
Fed. Min. & Smelt.	72	88
Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	88¼	90
Gen. C. Co.	80	90
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104	108
Gn. Bay & West.	80	..
Hav. Elec. Railway	..	61¼
Hav. Elec. Ry. pf.	83½	90
Hock. Val. pf.	92	95¼
Homestake	90	91
Homestake pf.	91½	..
Inger.-Rand	55	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	90	..
Inter. Paper pf.	65¾	66
Inter. Power	..	39
Joliet & C.	168¼	..
K. & Mich. rects.	50	60
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	..	78½
K. & D. M. pf.	30	35
Kn. Ice Chi. pf.	63	67
Lacl. Gas	104	..
Lac. Gas pf.	..	93
L. E. & W.	25	27
L. E. & W. pf.	58	61
Lake Shore	300	400
Mackey Cos. pf.	73½	74¼
Mah. Coal	..	..
Man. Beach	4	6
Md. Coal pf.	70	..
Mer. Marine	6½	6⅞
Mer. Marine pf.	20¾	21¼
Met. St. Ry.	16	20
Mich. State Tel. pf.	..	90
M. & St. L. pf.	83	89
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	89	90
M., K. & T. pf.	72¾	73¾
M. & Essex	183	188
N., C. & St. L.	130	135
Nat. Bis.	105¾	106½
Nat. Biscuit pf.	124½	127
Nat. Enaml. pf.	88½	90
Nat. Lead pf.	108½	109½
New Central Coal	40	53
Newhse. M. & Smelt.	2	2¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86¼
N. Y. Dock Co.	40	46
N. Y. Dock Co. pf.	80	82¼
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf.	116½	..
So. Ry. M.	38	86
& O. ctfs.	83	
Tenn. Cop.	38	38¾
Texas Cen.	35	..
Texas Cen. pf.	70	..
T. P. Land	91	93
Tol., Peo. & West.	17	20½
Un. Bag & Paper	12	14
Un. Bag & Paper pf.	75	80
United Clg. Mfs. pf.	107	108
United Rys. Inv.	35	38
U. S. Ex.	86	90
U. S. Leath. pf.	110	120
U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	14	16½
U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	35	38½
Utica & B. River	174	..
Va.-Car. C.	118	121
Vulcan Det.	16	17½
Vulcan Det. pf.	64	68
Wells-Fargo Ex.	310	..
Westinghse. 1st pf.	122	124½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	18¼	19
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	8½	9
W. Un. pf. rects.	87	90

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Electric Storage Battery continued to be the feature of the local security market to-day, jumping a point overnight to 61½. Before the noon hour, however, the list weakened in sympathy with the Wall Street market, although little stock was offered at the receding figures. In the afternoon, Lehigh Valley gained strength from the earlier part of the day, when it touched 83 and sold around 84 in the last hour. While prices were inclined to sag in the midday, the market later hardened, and in the afternoon prices were around their top quotations.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	140¼	140¼	140¼
55	Amn. Railways	45¼	45½	45½
1,029	Bell Telephone	123½	122	123½
995	Cambria Steel	43⅝	43⅜	45⅝
2,227	Electric Storage	61¾	60¼	61¾
110	Erie	37	36⅝	37
400	General Asphalt	24	23½	23⅞
200	General Asphalt pf.	38½	35¼	38¼
12	Penn. R. T. pf.	35½	35½	35½
10	Keystone Tel.	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,370	Lake Sup. Corp.	26	25	25
269	Lehigh Nav.	113¼	112½	112⅝
167	Lehigh Trust ctfs.	112⅝	112½	112⅝
5,036	Lehigh Valley	84½	83¼	84
301	Pennsylvania	69 1-16	68 13-16	69 1-16
50	Penn. Steel pf.	116	116	116
164	Phila. Co.	41⅞	41⅝	41¾
1,925	Phila. Elec.	12	11⅝	12
535	Phila. Rap. Trans.	20¾	20⅜	20⅝
5	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	110	110	110
7,758	Reading	78 7-16	77 13-16	78¼
100	Southern Pacific	133¾	133⅜	133¾
560	Southern Ry.	32¾	31⅞	32⅛
70	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
820	Union Traction	54	53½	54
2,017	United Gas Imp.	88¾	88¼	88¾
3,645	United States Steel	71	70⅝	71

INVESTMENTS

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Sluggish Trading with Minor Price Changes in the Curb Market.

AMERICAN TOBACCO ACTIVE

Usually Dull, This Stock Has a 500-Share Market at Rising Prices—Copper Shares Irregular.

Another day of indifferent trading marked the day's session on the Curb yesterday. The copper stocks moved irregularly within narrow limits, and at the close there were some fractional gains and some losses. In the industrial list, American Tobacco was unusually active, selling 530 shares at prices ranging from 455 to 469. The close was at 4.66⅛. Chicago Subway was weak, selling down from 20¾ to 19½ on transactions of 800 shares. Many of the coppers closed even with the opening after minor price changes. Among these was Boston Copper, Cumberland-Ely, Ray Central, Ray Consolidated, and Davis-Daly. Nevada Consolidated lost ⅜, closing at 23¾ after transactions of 1,200 shares. United Copper lost ¼ and Greene-Cananea gained ⅛.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
530	Am. Tobacco.	455	469	455	466½
300	Am. Writ. P.	3	3	3	3
1,645	Am. W. P. pf.	21	24	†21	23½
100	Sears-Roebuck.	98	98	98	98
1,900	So. I. & S., wi.	19¾	19¼	19¼	19¼
2,100	So. I. & S. pf.	56¼	56⅞	56¾	56⅞
22	Standard Oil	691	691	690	691

RAILROADS.

200	Chi. Gt. W., w.i.	19¾	19¾	19⅜	19⅜
800	Chi. Subway.	20¾	20¾	19½	19½

MINING STOCKS.

6,700	*Alaska Mines	10	12	10	12
1,400	Boston Copper.	16½	16½	15⅞	16⅛
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
500	*Carisa.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2,500	Chino Copper.	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼
14,000	*Cobalt Cent.	42	43	42	42½
1,000	Comb. Fraction	62	63	61	62
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
1,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,800	Davis-D. Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
11,500	Ely Central.	1 3-16	1¼	1 1-16	1¼
4,800	*Fur. Ck. Cop.	6	7	6	7
2,000	Gila Copper.	7	7½	7	7¼
3,000	Giroux Mining	10	10	9⅞	10
6,300	Goldfield Con.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6 13-16
3,200	*Goldf. Daisy.	23	24	23	24
400	*G. G.-C. V.	27½	28	27½	28
600	Greene-Can.	10	10¼	10	10¼
400	Insp. Copper.	7 3-16	7 3-16	7⅛	7⅛
1,100	Kerr Lake.	8 1-16	8 1-16	7⅞	7⅞
3,185	La R. Cons.	8 7-16	8½	8 7-16	8½
300	Miami Copper.	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
440	*McKin.-Dar.	85	88	85	88
4,100	*M. of C. R.	29	29	28	28
1,200	Nev. C. Cop.	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
100	Nev. Smelting.	1	1	1	1
500	N.-U. M. & S.	1 15-16	1 15-16	7⅞	1⅞
100	Nip. Mines Co.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,750	Ohio Copper.	4 9-16	4⅝	4½	4½
2,000	*Otisse.	37	40	37	40
650	*Prec. Metals.	2¼	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
25,000	*Raw. Coal'n.	24	24½	24	24
250	Ray Central.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
800	Ray Consol.	17	17	17	17
100	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Tonopah Min.	7	7	7	7
300	*Tramps Con.	5	5	5	5
800	Tri-Bullion.	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
500	United Copper	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
1,500	*United Rico.	14	17	14	17
4,800	Yukon G. M.	5 7-16	5⅝	5 7-16	5½

BONDS.

$22,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	86¼	86½	86¼	86½
5,000	D. M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s.	90	90	90	90
5,000	J. & L. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅛
2,000	Tide. 6% notes.	103	103	103	103
50,000	West. Pac. 5s.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	July 28. Bid.	Asked.	July 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Tobacco	465	467	450	460
Am. Writing Paper	3	3½	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	23	24	20½	22
Am. Lt. & Traction	246	248	245	250
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	107½	108½	107½	108½
Bay State Gas	¾	1	¾	1
Boston Copper	16	16¼	15⅞	16⅛
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅜
Butte Coalition	25	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
Butte & New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Chicago Subway	19	20	20	20½
Combination Fraction	62	64	61	63
Cobalt Central	42½	45	41½	42½
Cumberland Ely Min.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
Davis-Daly	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Dolores Limited	6	6½	6	6½
Douglas Copper	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
Giroux Mining	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Goldfield Daisy	23	24	23½	24
Goldfield Con.	6 13-16	6¾	6 9-16	6⅝
Greene-Cananea	10	10¼	10	10⅛
Inter. S. & R.	120	130	120	130
Kerr Lake	7 13-16	7⅞	7⅞	8
King Edward	⅞	1	⅞	1
La Rose Con.	8 7-16	8⅛	8 7-16	8½
Manhattan Transit	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mason Valley	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mines Co. of America.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Miami Copper	16	16¼	16	16¼
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	85	90
Nevada Con. Copper	23¼	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	¾	1	1⅞	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅜	10⅞	10½	10¾
Ohio Copper	4½	4⅝	4¼	4 9-16
Ray Copper	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
Ray-Con.	16¾	17	16¾	17
Standard Milling	17	18½	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	53	57	52	56
Standard Oil	690	691	690	691
Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
United Copper	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅞
United Dry Goods	103	105	104	105
United Dry Goods pf.	110	110½	109¾	110½
Yukon Gold Mines	5 7-16	5½	5 7-16	5½

THE COTTON MARKET.

Sharp Advance Not Sustained—Closes 12 to 14 Points Net Higher.

Cotton had a further sharp advance yesterday, but there was a reaction in the afternoon, with the close barely steady at a net advance of 12@14 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 7@11 points, and after irregularity sold up to 12.47 for December, 25 points net higher, and 77 points above the low prices of last week.

Reports showed deterioration rather than improvement in the condition of the crops in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas, and there were rumors that the report of the National Ginners' Association, due on Friday, would be very bullish. Reports from the domestic dry goods trade were bullish, and a better inquiry was reported from spinners.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
July	12.40	12.31	12.31@12.33	12.17
August	12.38	12.22	12.25@12.29	12.15
September	12.43	12.25	12.29@12.31	12.16
October	12.45	12.25	12.32@12.33	12.19
November			12.30@12.32	12.17
December	12.47	12.28	12.36@	12.22
January	12.45	12.28	12.33@12.34	12.20
February			12.34@12.35	12.20
March	12.45	12.28	12.34@12.35	12.22
April			12.34@12.36	12.22
May	12.46	12.32	12.36@12.37	12.25

Spot cotton was quiet, 10 point shigher, at 12.75 for middling upland and 13 for middling Gulf. Sales, 500 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston steady, ¼c higher, at 12¼c; sales, 123 bales. Norfolk firm, ¼c higher, at 12¾c; sales, 10 bales. Augusta, steady, unchanged, at 12¾c; sales, 584 bales. St. Louis firm, ¼c higher, at 12¼c; sales, 28 bales. Houston firm, ⅛c higher, at 12c; sales, 200 bales. New Orleans steady, ¼c higher, at 12 1-16c; sales, 800 bales. Memphis quiet, unchanged, at 12c; sales, 25 bales.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 28. — Western Maryland dropped to a new low record, at 2⅝. Houston Oil was in fair demand, and fractionally firmer. Northern Central eased off a fraction to 104. On other transactions prices were practically unchanged. Shares, 1,825; bonds, $105,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s.	96	96	96
6,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s ctfs.	85¼	85¼	85¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Dividend Effect.

Those who believed that the action of the Directors of the Steel Corporation would result in a measure of excitement in the stock market were disappointed. Traders who are aware that excitement is very seldom manufactured from incidents which have been expected for weeks regarded the doings in the market as entirely consistent and logical. Some of the rumors that were circulated as supplementary news concerning the Directors' action were to the effect that the 3 per cent. rate was a compromise between the stand-patters and those who would put the stock on a 4 per cent. basis, while another rumor had it that the 3 per cent. rate had been arranged weeks ago. There was nothing in this kind of gossip to influence the market one way or the other. Those traders who find it difficult to reconcile the present prices for Steel common with the new dividend rate did not have apparently the courage of their convictions, and did not make any attempt to depress the stock. The position of the professionals appears to be, so far as Steel common is concerned, extremely conservative.

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Market Not Aggressive.

From time to time during the day the market gave evidence of heaviness, which was not reflected wholly in the prices of stocks. Advices from the board said that there was substantial resistance whenever any selling movement took place, but there was nothing aggressive on the long side of the account. Aggressiveness is not to be expected under the circumstances. Sentiment yesterday was decidedly mixed. Advices sent out from good houses were flatly contradictory. Some advised selling the market, while others insisted that higher prices were a certainty, and the movement would begin just as soon as Congress adjourns. Undoubtedly the trader who looks for advice actually looks for a certain sort, and any trader need not have been disappointed yesterday. The brokerage offices are absolutely dead, and whatever business some of them are doing comes from branch offices at seaside or mountain resorts.

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Sound Trading Conditions.

Conservative brokers who analyze the market dispassionately say that one reason possibly for permanence in prices is that no house and apparently no individual is overextended. The point of this is that there will be no forced selling of securities, nor is there likely to be any desire inspired for any individual trader or group of traders to go gunning for some one or some house that is overextended. This is a source of trouble time and again, and the fact that conditions are good inspires optimism. Another thing that is more or less satisfactory is the absence of plungers. Those who have made it a point to try and make themselves factors in the market have been gradually frozen out, if the expression may be used under such unseasonable conditions. One man who is usually associated in the Wall Street mind with plunging propensities is reported to be quite interested in the market and heavily long of certain stocks. His intimate friends insist that he is not heavily long of anything, and that his market commitments are in high-grade stocks at prices considerably below those which are prevailing at the present time.

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Union Pacific Record.

Union Pacific selling above 200 was regarded as perfectly logical in yesterday's market. A few months ago a prophecy that by midsummer this stock would cross 200 would have been received with derision, which only goes to show that most of those who follow stocks are mighty poor guessers, although some of them have lots of good luck. There are those who are holding Union Pacific at the present time who had no more faith in the 200 possibility than those who openly scoffed at it. The question that holders of the stock are now asking themselves is whether this record will mark a cessation of activity and a period of quiet around this high figure. The point is made that at 200 the stock yields 5 per cent., and that a lower yield would scarcely be in line with what is desirable in a railroad stock. There is such an evident tinge of bearishness in that suggestion that its sincerity as well as its logic may be doubted.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Transactions in the local stock market to-day were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
529..	Cent. D. & P. Tel.	131	130	130
65..	Cons. Ice	12⅞	12¾	12¾
5..	Con. Ice pf.	44	44	44
8,328..	Crucible Steel	12½	12	12⅜
165..	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79¾	80
1,426..	Fireproofing	8¾	8	8⅝
850..	Fireproofing pf.	26	24¾	26
25..	Ind. Brewing	24½	24	24
65..	Pitts. Brewing pf.	43½	43¼	53½
2,700..	Pitts. Consolidated	6c.	6c.	6c.
1,700..	Ross Mining	21c.	21c.	21c.
50..	Standard Pipe	16	16	16
200..	U. S. Steel	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝
15..	U. S. Steel pf.	127⅜	127	127
80..	West. Air Brake	118¼	118¼	118¼
	UNLISTED.			
1,000..	Mount Elliot	29c.	29c.	29c.
498..	Kansas Gas	53	51½	51½
9,800..	San Toy	49c.	48c.	48c.
100..	Silver Peak	48c.	48c.	48c.
20..	Union Gas	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
35..	Wichita Gas	55	55	55
	BONDS.			
$5,000..	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101½	101⅛	101⅛
	BANKS.			
16..	Washington Trust Co.	125	125	125

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99	99½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98¼	98⅜
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910	100½	101
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100⅞	101⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101⅛	101⅜
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	104⅛	104½
Kansas C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅞	100⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	101	101⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99½	100
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	101⅛	101⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅞	101
Southern 5s, February, 1910	100⅜	100⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102⅞	103⅛
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅞	101⅛

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits... 8,291,197

Washington Trust Company
Postal Tel. Bldg., 253 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on and existing under the firm name of C. F. BATES & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES F. BATES will liquidate the business of the firm.
Dated New York, July 21st, 1909.
CHARLES F. BATES.
ISADOR GROSSMAN.
CHARLES F. BATES, Liquidating Partner.

Bonds Well Secured
On Going Properties of Established Value
Paying 7% and 8%
The Exploration Company of New York,
Mills Building, 35 Wall St., New York.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks. Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N.Y.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Steady on the London Exchange.

LONDON, July 28.—The supply of money exceeded the demand on the market to-day and discounts were quiet.

The Stock Exchange developed some weakness and irregularity. Home rails were depressed on the coal trade crisis, and consols and gilt-edged securities drooped on lack of support. Kaffirs and foreigners were firmer with the exception of Spanish bonds, which were easy on the war news. The weakness of copper depressed copper shares.

American securities after a quiet opening gained strength under the lead of United States Steel. At noon the market was firm and from ¼ to ⅜ higher than yesterday's New York closing. Crop conditions helped in the improvement and with New York sending fair support in the afternoon the market closed steady, near the best. Southern Pacific was a feature.

Bar silver quiet, 23 7-16d per ounce.

Money, ⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 1⅝@1 7-16 per cent.

PARIS, July 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy under the influence of Spanish securities, which continued to drop.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 65c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, July 28.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were strong on reports from America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	83 13-16	..	..	-1-16
Consols, account	83 13-16	..	..	-1-16
Anaconda	9⅞	48¼	48⅜	— ⅛
Atchison	120	117	110⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pac.	191⅛	186½	186⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	160⅜	156⅜	156½	+ ¼
Erie	37⅝	36⅝	36½	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	55½	54⅛	54	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	160¼	156½	156	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	149⅝	146	*143	..
N. Y. Central	140¼	136⅞	136	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	70½	137¼	137⅜	— ⅛
Reading	90	156	155⅝	+ ⅛
South. Pac.	137¼	133⅜	133½	+ ¼
Union Pac.	205⅜	200¼	199¾	+ 1
U. S. Steel	73⅝	71⅝	71½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	131	127⅞	127⅝	+ ⅛

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95	96
German consol 3s	85	86
Prussian Government 4s	101½	102½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85	86
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 4s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government 4s	88½	89½
French Government rente 3s	97¼	98¼
British consol 2½s	84	85

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp bird	1	7	6	Esperanza	2	17	6
Tomboy	1	1	0	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	0	Stratton's Inde.	0	3	3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 28.—There was some increase in volume noted in transactions in the Boston market to-day. Amalgamated was under some pressure during the early part of the session, and this weakness brought in selling orders in the balance of the copper share list. These offerings were soon absorbed, however, and the undertone turned steady to strong. Among the more active issues were Boston Consolidated, Giroux, North Butte, and the United States Smelting stocks. The general market closed steady but without particular feature.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
115,000..	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	105¼	104½	105¼
9,000..	Am. Z. L. & S. M. 6s	125	125	125
1,000..	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000..	A. G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
3,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	98	98
500..	Japanese 1st 4½s	94½	94½	94½
2,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000..	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104½	104½	104½
4,000..	Shannon 6s, $25 pd.	108	108	108
2,000..	West. T. & T. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
	RAILROADS.			
10..	Atchison	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
5..	Boston Elevated	130½	130	130½
5..	Boston & Maine	149	147	149
250..	Mass. Elec.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
10..	Mass. Elec. pf.	73½	73½	73½
5..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	169	169	169
3..	Old Colony	197	197	197
25..	Union Pacific	200¼	200	200
6..	West End	94	94	94
	TELEPHONES.			
7,306..	American	141¾	140	141½
35..	Cumberland	145	145	145
12..	Mexican	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
201..	Western	11¼	10½	10½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
345..	Am. Ag. Chem.	44¼	44	44
15..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104	104	104
50..	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
40..	Am. Pneu. Service	8¼	8¼	8¼
10..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19	19	19
295..	Am. Sugar Rfg.	128¾	127¼	128½
215..	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	125¼	124¾	125¼
163..	Am. Woolen pf.	103	102¾	103
6,054..	Am. Woolen (rights)	14c.	12c.	13c.
1,730..	East Boston Land	12¾	12¼	12¾
12..	Edison	254	254	254
168..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	91	91	91
102..	General Electric	140¼	138	139
365..	Mass. Gas	63	62⅝	63
21..	Mass. Gas pf.	91	90¾	90¾
5..	Pullman	189½	189½	189½
15..	Seattle Elec. pf.	104	104	104
135..	Swift	109	108⅞	109
47..	United Fruit	139	138⅜	138⅝
176..	United Shoe	62	61½	61½
200..	United Shoe pf.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
2,840..	U. S. Steel	71⅞	71	71½
81..	U. S. Steel pf.	128¾	127	127¼
	MINING.			
10..	Adventure	7	7	7
2,381..	Amalgamated	83½	82½	82¾
125..	Am. Zinc	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
150..	Arizona Com.	42½	42¼	42½
100..	Atlantic	9	9	9
270..	Batopilas	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,485..	Boston Con.	16¼	15⅞	16⅛
205..	Butte Coalition	25⅝	25	25⅜
105..	Calumet & Arizona	105½	105	105½
10..	Calumet & Hecla	644	644	644
1,000..	Con. Mercur	25c.	24c.	25c.
257..	Copper Range	83	82½	82¾
145..	Daly-West	8	8	8
380..	East Butte	12⅞	12¼	12½
30..	Franklin	17	17	17
1,618..	Giroux	10¼	9⅞	10
50..	Granby	102	101	102
215..	Greene-Cananea	10	9⅝	10
575..	Helvetia	7	6¾	6¾
25..	Isle Royale	25½	25	25½
450..	Kerr Lake	8⅛	8	8⅛
345..	Keweenaw	3⅞	3¾	3¾
215..	Lake	24	23½	23¾
25..	Mass	9	9	9
275..	Miami	16¼	15⅞	16
140..	Mohawk	63½	62½	62½
110..	Nevada	24¼	23¾	23¾
90..	Newhouse	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
115..	Niplssing	11	10¾	11
1,200..	North Butte	57	56⅛	57
40..	Old Dominion	55	55	55
10..	Parrot	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
12..	Quincy	89	88	88
125..	Shannon	16	15⅞	15⅞
290..	Superior Copper	46¼	46⅛	46⅛
70..	Superior & Boston	15	15	15
605..	Superior & Pitts.	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
65..	Trinity	12⅜	12¼	12¼
90..	U. S. Oil	33¼	32½	33⅛
2,968..	U. S. Smelting	51⅜	50½	51⅛
2,056..	U. S. Smelting pf.	50¼	50	50¼
251..	Utah Apex	4⅜	4	4⅜
250..	Utah Con.	44½	44	44¼
140..	Utah Copper	51⅜	51¼	51⅜
110..	Winona	6½	6	6⅛
5..	Wolverine	152	152	152
50..	Wyandotte	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
370..	Victoria	4½	4	4¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
3d week July..	$207,700	$201,100	$6,600
From July 1...	593,400	654,400	*61,000
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
3d week July...	144,125	148,050	*3,855
From July 1...	405,090	421,324	*16,234
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
3d week July...	110,895	107,475	3,420
From July 1...	319,430	295,678	23,751
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
Month June....	5,656,302	4,805,045	851,257
From July 1...	65,961,295	63,210,060	2,751,235
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
3d week July...	899,138	867,858	31,280
From July 1...	1,197,176	1,061,307	135,869

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National Railways of Mexico announces a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent, being the third dividend on the first preferred stock of this company, payable Aug. 10, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 3.

Martin G. Ribon has been appointed a member of the Mexican Board of the National Railways of Mexico to succeed S. M. Felton, who resigned and became a member of the local board of New York, taking the place of Judge Henry S. Priest.

Stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company have been invited to subscribe to the unissued preferred stock in the company's treasury at the rate of 9½ per cent. of their present holdings. The privileges accrue to stockholders of record Aug. 7, and payments are to be made at the rate of $35 per share on subscription, $32.50 per share on Sept. 15, and the same amount on Oct. 1.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.03	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.07	Justice	.02
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.04
Belcher	.51	Mexican	.91
Best & Belcher	.35	Occidental Con.	.15
Bullion	.15	Ophir	1.17
Caledonia	.17	Overman	.20
Challenge Con.	.17	Potosi	.26
Chollar	.15	Savage	.30
Confidence	.63	Sag Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	7.1	Sierra Nevada	.83
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.41
Crown Point	.41	Utah Con.	.03
Gould & Curry	.14	Yellow Jacket	.67
Hale & Norcross	.20		

Silver bars, 57⅛; Mexican dollars, 49@51c; drafts, sight, 2@2⅛c premium; telegraph, 4@5c premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.23
Belmont	.85	Diamondfield	.02
Jim Butler	.09	Goldfield Con.	6.72
McNamara	.22	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.20	Jumbo Extension	.16
Montana	.79	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Extension	.45	Red Hills	.05
West End	.23	Sandstorm	.08
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.05
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.11
Atlanta	.09	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.03	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.01
Combination Frac.	.04	Montgomery Mt.	.03
Cracker Jack	.01	Tramp Cons.	.03

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 28.—Prices of mining shares on the local Exchange to-day were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Doc. Jackpot	.10	10½	Jackpot	7	10
Elkton	68¾	70	McKinney	40½	..
El Paso	55¼	59	Portland	84½	85
Gold Dollar	13⅜	13½	Vindicator	64	65
Isabella	23	24	J. Sample	7	8

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$852,657,869
Silver dollars	488,095,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,178,000
Silver certificates outstanding	488,095,000
GENERAL FUND.	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	$4,074,142
Current liabilities	24,079,507
Working balance in Treasury offices. In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	32,404,908 43,678,447
Subsidiary silver coin	26,561,934
Minor coin	2,486,191
Total balance in general fund	$107,093,271

No Farmers' Loan Trust Melon Yet.

Officers of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company were non-committal yesterday about the reports of a prospective large distribution to shareholders in the form of an extra dividend such as was recently paid to the stockholders of the Central Trust Company. It was pointed out that the regular dividend payable Aug. 1 has already been declared and there is no meeting of the directors due until the third Thursday in August. An officer of the company said yesterday that neither he nor his fellow officers knew anything of a proposed extra distribution.

Interborough to Report a Surplus.

According to unofficial estimates current in Wall Street yesterday the earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ended June 30 will leave a final surplus of about $1,500,000 after charges and the payment of dividends. The equivalent of these earnings to the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, which controls through stock ownership the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's stock, would be about 3 per cent. on its preferred issue.

Henry R. Worthington Co.'s Bond Issue

Stockholders of the Henry R. Worthington Company have been called to a special meeting on Aug. 7 to authorize an issue of 20-year 5 per cent. debenture bonds to be used in adjusting the company's indebtedness to the International Steam Pump Company. The indebtedness amounts to $2,000,000 and there will be no public offering of the new company bonds.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company 5 per cent. sinking fund debenture bond, due 1933, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 111.

$1,000 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1937, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 116¾.

$1,000 Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company (Port Huron Division) first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1939, interest April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 107¼.

$1,000 St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company general mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1931, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 110.

Rights on 52 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 110¼.

1 share Federal Varnish Company preferred, $100, $55.

22 shares American Type Founders Company common, $100 each, 41.

20 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, 30.

50 shares Westchester Trust Company, Yonkers, N. Y., $100 each, 138.

$6,000 Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad 5 per cent. receivers' certificates of indebtedness, due March, 1911, 98¾ and interest.

$15,000 Leeds & Catlin Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1908, coupons on, $46 lot.

$21,400 Knickerbocker Trust Company surplus certificates, Series "B," with accrued interest from July 1, 102½.

$5,000 Elmira & Hudson Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent, 1943, interest March and September, March, 1908, coupon on, 38.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee closed 25 points lower on July and 15 points lower on August yesterday, but otherwise was barely steady, unchanged. Sales reported were 14,500 bags.

The market opened quiet, unchanged, to 5 points higher, although July came a full franc lower in the French market. Rio was 75 reis lower; Santos unchanged.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7½c Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close
July	6.95	6.95	6.75@6.80	7.00
August	6.10	6.10	6.00@6.05	6.15
September	..	..	5.65@5.70	5.65
October	..	..	5.30@5.35	5.30
November	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
December	5.25	5.25	5.25@5.30	5.25
January	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
February	..	..	5.25@5.30	5.25
March	5.30	5.30	5.30@5.35	5.30
April	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.35
May	..	..	5.35@5.40	5.35
June	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.35

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Developments yesterday were exciting, as July ran from $1.25 to $1.34, with only one sale made at the latter figure, which was equal to the previous best point of the season. Further black rust reports came from the Northwest. Export trade amounted to more than 125 loads, partly new crop durum for Mediterranean ports. The Western movement of 1,670,000 bushels compared with 1,147,000 bushels last year. Liverpool closed 1⅛@1⅜d net lower, while Berlin was up ⅝c on unsatisfactory harvest returns. New No. 2 red wheat in elevator was quoted at $1.22 nominal, and $1.16¼ free on board, afloat, end of August; old No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.37½, and new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.16¼ free on board, afloat; both nominal.

CORN—While the market showed depression early yesterday it more than recovered in the afternoon. Liverpool was ½@1¼d lower, and interior receipts of 557,000 bushels compared with 354,000 bushels last year. No. 2 corn was quoted at 80c elevator, for old, and 68¾c for new, free on board, afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.34	$1.34	$1.34	$1.25
September	1.13 3-16	1.13⅝	1.12⅝	1.11½
December	1.11½	1.09⅝	1.11½	1.09⅞
May	1.18½	1.11⅝	1.18½	1.13⅝
Corn—				
July	..	..	80	80
September	..	..	74½	74⅝
December	..	..	66	66

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.09	1.05⅝	1.09	1.06¼
September	1.05⅝	1.02⅝	1.05¼	1.03⅝
December	1.04⅞	1.01⅝	1.04⅛	1.02⅞
Corn—				
July	71½	69	71	69⅝
September	66⅝	65⅜	66	66
December	55⅝	55	55⅝	55⅝
Oats—				
July	46	43¼	45	43⅞
September	39⅝	39	39⅝	39⅝
December	40	39⅛	39¾	40
Lard—				
September	11.50	10.90	10.90	11.00
October	11.50	10.90	11.02	11.55
Ribs—				
September	11.10	10.70	10.70	11.15
October	10.80	10.35	10.35	10.90
Pork—				
September	20.75	20.35	20.35	20.85
January	16.85	16.45	16.45	17.10

Ginners' Cotton Figures.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 28.—The report made on the cotton condition up to July 25 by the National Ginners' Association this afternoon gives the general average as 71.7.

Executor **Trustee**
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World
Administrator **Guardian**

Franklin Trust Company
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn 140 Broadway, New York
Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

GENERAL LIEN AND CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has formulated and adopted a plan for the reorganization of the affairs of Western Maryland Rail Road Company, and has filed copies of the same with The Equitable Trust Company of New York and the City Trust Company of Boston, at which offices copies of the plan may be obtained by holders of certificates of deposit representing General Lien and Convertible Mortgage Bonds.
NEW YORK, July 26, 1909.

ALVIN W. KRECH,
MYRON T. HERRICK,
HENRY S. REDMOND,
GEO. P. BUTLER,
WINSLOW S. PIERCE,
FREDERICK T. GATES,
HENRY E. COOPER,
Committee of General Lien and Convertible Mortgage Bondholders of Western Maryland Rail Road Company.

To Stockholders of Western Maryland Rail Road Company:

A Syndicate, of which the undersigned are Managers, has agreed to purchase, if, when and as issued, $20,685,400 (out of a proposed immediate issue in reorganization of $23,959,560) of the new common stock of the Company to be formed under the plan of reorganization of Western Maryland Rail Road Company, referred to in the foregoing notice. Said Syndicate hereby offers to sell $15,685,400 of the new stock so to be purchased, as, if, when and as received by said Syndicate, to holders of the outstanding $15,685,400 of stock of Western Maryland Rail Road Company who shall pay for the same by surrender and transfer of their shares of old stock in said Western Maryland Rail Road Company in equal par amounts and payment of $40 per share for the new stock of a par value of $100 per share; such sale and purchase and the surrender and transfer of said old stock to be made in accordance with and subject to all of the terms of a form of agreement providing therefor, to be entered into by stockholders desiring to take advantage of this offer, copies of which agreement are lodged with The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Stockholders of Western Maryland Rail Road Company desiring to avail of this offer must deposit the certificates representing their shares, duly endorsed in blank for transfer, with the depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 15 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before September 1, 1909, accompanied by payment of 25 per cent. of the purchase price of the new stock, namely $10 per share, receiving therefor a transferable deposit receipt which will entitle the registered holder thereof to complete the purchase of said new stock, if, when and as received by the Syndicate, by payment of three further instalments of $10 per share each on or before the first days, respectively, of October, November and December, 1909, or, in the event that the above-mentioned plan should be declared inoperative, or abandoned, or the agreement under which such deposit may be made should be terminated as herein provided, to a return of his deposited stock and all instalments of purchase price (without interest) theretofore paid in respect thereof upon surrender of the deposit receipt, duly endorsed.

Copies of said agreement are obtainable at the office of the above-mentioned Trust Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York and City Trust Company of Boston for General Lien and Convertible Mortgage Bonds of Western Maryland Rail Road Company:

The Syndicate mentioned in the foregoing offer hereby offers to sell to holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit an amount of the new common stock to be purchased by the Syndicate and mentioned in said offer, if, when and as received by the Syndicate, equivalent at par to 50 per cent. of the par amount of the General Lien and Convertible Mortgage Bonds represented by their several certificates of deposit, at the price of $40 per share (par value $100) for said new common stock.

Holders of said certificates of deposit desiring to avail of this offer must present their certificates at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 15 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before September 1, 1909, accompanied by a payment of $10 per share for each share of said new common stock so to be purchased. The certificates of deposit must be stamped to show that the purchase right has been exercised in respect thereof and a transferable purchase warrant issued by the depositary which will certify to the right of the registered holder thereof, upon the terms and conditions therein stated, to complete the purchase of said new common stock, as, if, and when received by the Syndicate, by payment of three further instalments of $10 per share each, on or before the first days respectively of October, November and December, 1909, or in the event that the plan of reorganization should be declared inoperative or abandoned, or this offer terminated or withdrawn by the undersigned, to the return, upon surrender of the purchase warrant duly endorsed, of all instalments of purchase price (without interest) theretofore paid in respect thereof.

BLAIR & CO.,
Syndicate Managers.

New York, July 26, 1909.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. } Vice-Presidents.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager. U. CONDIT VARICK,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Apartment House for Upper Madison Avenue Corner —Builders Sell on Claremont Avenue—New Project at Fort George.

The southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, directly opposite the famous Cook block, is soon to be improved with a twelve-story apartment house, according to an announcement made yesterday by White & Pierce, who negotiated the recently reported sales of the five-story flat and the adjoining dwelling at that point, known as 44 and 46 East Seventy-ninth Street. The two properties occupy a plot fronting 80 feet on Madison Avenue and 39 feet on Seventy-ninth Street. White & Pierce declined to disclose the identity of those who are behind the new undertaking.

Annie J. Grannis has sold 49 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story stone-front dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.5, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue.

Builders Sell New Structure.

The new ten-story Barnard Court apartment house at 15 Claremont Avenue has been sold by the Michael E. Paterno Construction Company to an investor. The structure was finished recently and occupies a plot with a frontage of 119.8 feet on the west side of Claremont Avenue, just north of 116th Street. The Paternos have been active in the improvement of this section, but this was the first operation of the Michael E. Paterno Company, which was formed last January and acquired the plot the following month.

Havemeyer Properties Transferred.

By four deeds recorded yesterday, title to several million dollars' worth of property, heretofore held in the name of Theodore A. Havemeyer and others, was transferred to the Havemeyer Real Estate Company. Among the parcels conveyed were 537 Fifth Avenue, the Havemeyer Building at Cortlandt, Dey, and Church Streets, the southwest corner of Liberty and Greenwich Streets, the southwest corner of Liberty and Church Streets, and the southwest corner of Cortlandt and Washington Streets.

To Build on 39th Street.

Michael Coleman has purchased 224, 226, and 228 West Thirty-ninth Street, and will erect on the site a twelve-story loft and store building, 61.9 by 98.9, which he has leased for twenty-one years to the American Fashion Company and Pictorial Review, from May 1, 1910, at $19,500 net per annum. The building will be put up by the Marmac Construction Company.

The Manheimer estate has sold 116 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story building on lot 21.5 by 98.9.

William J. Roome & Co. have sold for Gustav C. Muller to a client, for investment, two five-story tenements, 216 and 218 East Forty-seventh Street, on plot 45 by 100.5.

New Apartments at Fort George.

Henry T. Bulman is having plans prepared for two six-story elevator apartment houses to be erected on the block front on St. Nicholas Avenue, from 190th to 191st Street. This operation will mark the first important change in a new section of Washington Heights, and will doubtless be followed by others as the result of the building of a new Subway station at 191st Street. Easements on property adjoining the proposed station have been obtained which will make possible the building of elevators to the street level.

Builders Buy in the Bronx.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold, through B. Morris, to Weisman & Herman, ten lots on the west side of Fox Street, 100 feet south of 163d Street. The buyers will build six forty-foot five-story apartment houses, with two apartments of seven rooms each on a floor.

79th Street Site Enlarged.

Joseph P. Day, in conjunction with the Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr., Company, has sold for Thomas Thedford to Clinton Joel Packard 169 West Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2, which was under lease to Mrs. George Sweet. Mr. Packard recently bought the adjoining properties, 171 to 175 West Seventy-ninth Street, 45 by 102.2, from the Sisterhood of St. Mary for $70,000, and has in view the erection of an apartment house on the entire plot.

Arnold A. Herrman has sold for Julius and Selma Thomas 147 West 143d Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 99.11.

Daniel H. Renton & Son have leased for Maria Thompson to Margaret McKeon, for a term of years, the three-and-a-half-story dwelling 423 West 146th Street.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for Ida Kempner to a client for a long term of years 39 West Ninety-first Street, a four-story dwelling.

Loan for Fortieth St. Project.

The Tilden Investing Company (Loton H. Slawson, President,) has secured from the City Real Estate Company a building loan of $550,000 on the property on the north side of Fortieth Street, 110 feet west of Sixth Avenue, on which a twelve-story office building is to be erected. It adjoins the new Union Dime Savings Bank building, at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fortieth Street.

Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike have leased for the Milrow Realty Company the first loft in the building at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street to the Leonard Freefield Company for a term of years.

Transfer of 5th Avenue Corner.

The property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, 28.9 by 113, was transferred yesterday by the Century Bank to the Landlords' Realty Company.

More Model Houses Planned.

Plans have been filed for two six-story tenements to be erected on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street, 329.3 feet east of Avenue A, by the City and Suburban Homes Company, of which E. R. L. Gould is President. Architect P. H. Ohm estimates the cost at $200,000. There will be accommodations for 100 families in each house.

Buyers at Manhattan Beach.

Joseph P. Day reports the following sales at Manhattan Beach: To Francis Heenan, a plot, 40 by 100, on Beaumont Street, adjoining the corner of Oriental Boulevard; to Frances K. and Mary Underhill, a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Beaumont Street, between Oriental Boulevard and Hampton Avenue; to Margaret J. Breen, a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Beaumont Street, between Shore Boulevard and Hampton Avenue, and to Annie E. Meyers, a plot, 60 by 100, on Falmouth Street, adjoining the corner of Oriental Boulevard.

Flatbush Parcel in New Hands.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold for $6,500 17 Oakland Place, south of Albemarle Road, Flatbush, a two-family dwelling, on plot 26.6 by 80, for Ernestine Konstadt to Emanuel Johnson.

Sale of Plot at Arverne.

J. N. Kuh has sold for Monroe Rosenfeld to the S. & L. Construction Company the plot, 75 by 75, on the east side of Straiton Avenue, 341 feet south of the Boulevard, Arverne, L. I.

Deal at Point Pleasant, N. J.

Leopold Weil has sold for George A. Wheelock his country place at Point Pleasant, N. J., to Samuel C. Cowart. The property has a frontage on the Manasquan River and the ocean, and consists of twelve acres with a residence, lodge, garage, and other outbuildings.

Burrows, Neely & Co. report the sale of seventy lots during the past week on their tract in Closter, N. J.

C. J. Elgar has resold for A. M. Scoville a country residence at Harrington Park, N. J. The property was recently bought through the same broker.

No Business in the Salesroom.

The only auction offering scheduled yesterday, a foreclosure sale of the northwest corner of St. Paul's Place and Crotona Avenue, was adjourned to Aug. 18.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

79th St, s s, 320.3 ft e of Avenue A, for two six-story brick tenements, 106.3x88.4; City and Suburban Homes Co. of 281 4th Av, owner; P. H. Ohm, architect; cost, $200,000.

Timpson Place, w s, 75 ft s of Whitlock Av, for two three-story brick stores and dwellings, 17x50; Ellen McQuinlan of Whitlock and Leggett Avs, owner; E. J. Clark, architect; cost, $10,000.

230th St, s s, 85 ft e of Katonah Av, for seven two-story brick dwellings, 21x55; German Real Estate Co. (Emil Hermann of 362 Willis Av, President,) owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $56,000.

215th St, s s, 325 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 25x25; Guazzo & Monaco of 565 East 215th St, owners; L. Howard, architect; cost, $1,000.

Poplar St, s s, 277 ft e of Home Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Louis Kessler of Frisby Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Wooster St, 69 and 71, and 383 and 385 West Broadway, to six-story brick lofts; Goldo & Cohen of 171 Broadway, owners; C. B. Meyer, architect; cost, $75,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 647.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Dix & Shapiro to Solomon Putzman, $100.

ESSEX ST, 107, 25x87.6; Louis Klein to Gussie Klein, (mtg $28,750,) $1.

GARDEN ST, n s, 215.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Merger Realty Co. to E. Jacobus, $1.

LEWIS ST, 78, 25x99; Hyman Moskovitz to Louis Leppmann, ½ part, $100.

LOT 14, Block 440, map of partition of Fox estate, Bronx; William Loeb to Abraham Kaufman, quitclaim, $100.

LOT 132, map of property of W. F. Duncan at Williamsbridge; Leone Ruggiero to Peter Zambetti, (mtg $150,) $350.

MADISON ST, 163, 25x100; Fulton McMahon, referee, to Jonas Weil and another, $5,000.

PLOT 14, map of Arden property, 222d St; Plot 3, map of Arden property, 222d St; H. M. Merriman to Steven B. Ayres, $100.

SUFFOLK ST, 73, w s, 25x100; George Herring to Charles Herring of Brooklyn, $1.

UNION AV, e s, 25 ft s of Railroad Av, 50x100; Charles Rumpf and others to Emma Buhler and another, quitclaim, $1.

UNION AV, e s, 25 ft s of Railroad Av, 50x100; Otto Rumpf to Emma Buhler and another, quitclaim, $1.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 124, 25.10x—; Herbert A. Weeks to Emmeline C. Baxter, $1.

VALENTINE AV, w s, part of Lot 12, map of farm of Peter Valentine, 81.0x250; Albertine A. Mayer to George H. McGuire, (mtg $6,000,) $1.

WHITLOCK AV, s w corner of 149th St, 49.11x irregular; William Mailly to Friedrich Rubel, $100.

1ST AV, 2,057, 25.6x86.6; Antonio Sorge to F. Sorge, $100.

5TH AV, 537, e s, 30x100; 83d St, 147 to 151 West, n s, 75x102.2; Crosby St, n e corner of Houston St, 64.10x105.10; Liberty St, 128, s w corner of Greenwich St, 142 and 146, 73x56.4; Prince St, 112 and 114, s s, 40x75; Liberty St, 108 and 106, s w corner of Church St, 29.5x53; Cedar St, 111, n s, 18.7x60.7; 12th St, 65 to 69 West, n s, 50x103.3; Cortlandt St, 26, 24, and 22; Dey St, 19 and 21; Church St, 33 to 37; Cortlandt St, 77, s w corner of Washington St, 168, 20.7x57.4; Theo. A. Havemeyer and others to Havemeyer Real Estate Co. (4 deeds,) $1.

5TH AV, n e corner of 20th St, 28.9x113; Century Bank of New York to Landlords' Realty Co., $100.

7TH AV, e s, 70.7 ft n of 16th St, 21.5x65; Frank C. Avery, referee, to Moses M. Valentine, $83,200.

6TH AV, 466 and 468, 49.4x40; Lawyers' Realty Co. to Canaan Investing Co., (mtg $125,000,) $100.

7TH ST, 215 and 215½ East, 33.4x97.6; Schurz Ginsberg Realty and Construction Co. to Isaac Graf, $100.

26TH ST, s s, 192.10 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Joseph Manheimer and others, devisees, to I. Randolph Jacobs, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

29TH ST, 222 West, 16.7x68.3x16.7x68.1; Michael J. Egan, referee, to Alfred C. Bachman, $10,800.

29TH ST, s s, 380.6 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x68.3; Alfred C. Bachman to Jacob Kottek and others, (mtg $8,000,) $1,000.

31ST ST, 114 West, 20.10x107.3x21.4x103; John H. Snell to Clarence Martin, (mtg $55,000,) $100.

32D ST, s s, 231.1 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x72.8x 15.11x72.8; 32d St, s s, 212.2 ft e of 7th Av, 18.11x75x15.5x72.8; Canaan Investing Co. to Lawyers' Realty Co., $100.

39TH ST, 433 and 435 West, n s, 50x98.9; Ida Douglas to Walter Ackerman, (mtg $46,000,) $100.

40TH ST, 134 East, s s, 18.6x74.1; Theodore C. Visschor to Mary L. Tonetti, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

60TH ST, 151 East, n s, 20x100.5; Fannie Grossmayer to Ida Grossmayer, $1.

60TH ST, 147 East, n s, 20x100.5; Ida Grossmayer to Fannie Grossmayer, $1.

68TH ST, 433 and 435 East, 50x100.5; Merger Realty Co. to Samuel W. Lippman, $1.

71ST ST, s e, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.4; Joseph S. Schwab, referee, to Arthur J. Albert, $4,700.

73D ST, 414 East, 25x102.2; Louis Klein to Gussie Klein, (mtg $24,000,) $1.

89TH ST, 310, 25x100.8; Hedwig Rothschild to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

104TH ST, n s, 137 ft w of Columbus Av, 88x100.11; Joseph Freedman to Isabella Bendick, $1.

106TH ST, 329 East, 25.11x—; Filomena Sorge to Antonio Sorge, $100.

115TH ST, 63 East, 25x100.11; Meister & Bache Realty Co. to George David, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Merger Realty Co. to Emanuel Jacobus, $1.

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11; Emilen N. Lawrence to George Godfrey, $100.

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11; George Godfrey to James O'Connell, (mtg $17,000,) $1.

148D ST, 147 West, n s, 37.6x99.11; Julius Thomas and others to Samuel H. Sternberg, (mtg $49,000,) $1.

148TH ST, 225 West, 25x99.11; Dorothy Grossbaum to Solomon Rosenbloom, 1-3 part, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

151ST ST, 810 East, 18x25; Charles Rumpf and others to Emma Buhler and others, quitclaim, $100.

183D ST, n s, 325 ft w of Webster Av, 25x 100.9x25x99.9; Julia A. Grogan to John J. Donovan, (mtg $1,000,) $100.

183D ST, n e corner of Hughes Av, 50x100; Herbert P. Hoffman to William Betsch, (mtg $27,500,) $100.

198TH ST, n s, 266.11 ft e of Jerome Av, 25.10x106.5x25x112.11; Patrick J. Sullivan to Catharine A. Driscoll, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Gustav Lippmann; 29th St, s w s, 300.6 ft n w of 7th Av, 16.7x 68.3, due, &c., as per bond.....$8,000

BATES, Lillian E., to Leon Levy; 249 East 57th St, prior mtg $14,000; demand....$1,000

BATES, Lillian E., to Babies' Shelter of the Church of the Holy Communion; 249 East 57th St, 3 years.....$14,000

BLOCKHAUS, Johanna, to Maria Blockhaus; College Av, s e s, s ½ of Lot 134, map of Mott Haven, due, &c, as per bond.....$6,000

BRADY, Sarah A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 54th st, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 16.7x100.5, 3 years, 4½%.....$35,000

BUTLER, Katharine C., to Norman W. Andrews; 29th st, s s, 81 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x88.9, 1 year, 6%.....$4,500

EVERHART, George P., to Isabella Loring; Broadway, w s, 44 ft s of 37th St, 22x112.6, 2 years, 6%.....$5,000

FADEN, Abraham, and others to Charles I. Roskoph; 189 East 3d St, prior mtg $25,000, due Jan. 20, 1912, 6%.....$8,000

FECHTER, Benjamin, to Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York; 60 Cannon St, 3 years, 4½%.....$25,000

FULD, Florentine M., to Anna Kurzman; 128th St, 28 and 30 West, prior mtg $50,000...$15,000

GLEASON, William F., to Kate Williams, trustee; Lots 65, 67, 175, 176, 209, and 226 to 229, map of estate of Joseph Husson at Clason Point, installment, 6%.....$5,000

GODFREY, George, to Emilen N. Lawrence and another; 131st St, n s, 150 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11, due July 1, 1914.....$17,000

GOTTLIEB, Edward O., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Avenue A, 121, due, &c, as per bond.....$16,000

GRUMNER, Otto, to Bond, Mortgage and Securities Co.; 37th St, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 20x—, 3 years.....$17,000

HAHN, Joseph, and another to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society; Lots 13 to 15, Section 4, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden, due Aug. 1, 1912, 5½%.....$5,000

HERRING, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 73 Suffolk St, due, &c., as per bond.....$18,000

JACOBS, J. Randolph, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 114 and 116 West 29th St, 3 years.....$53,000

KEHR, August, to William Fink; West End Av, 169, prior mtg $16,000, due July 28, 1914, 6%.....$4,500

KIMBALL, Emily D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 29th St, 110 East, due, &c, as per bond.....$20,000

LANDLORDS' REALTY CO. to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 5th Av, n e corner of 20th St, 28.9x113, 5 years, 4½%.....$280,000

LAUFERTY, Florence, and another to Julius Kraft; 91st St, 81 East, 18.8x97, 3 years.$4,000

MAFARACI, Cosimo, to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co.; Magenta Av, n s, Lots 195A and 196A, map of lots near Williamsbridge station, instalments, 6%.....$300

MAURER, Rosa, to Bronx Borough Bank; Lots 503 and 504, map of Van Nest Park, due, &c, as per bond.....$8,000

MOOREHEAD REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Southern Boulevard, w s, 175 ft s of Crotona Park East, 2 lots, each 25x130.1, 2 mtgs, each $22,500, due July 28, 1914.....$45,000

MORTON, Eliza T., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 9th St, 19 East, due, &c, as per bond.....$5,000

PRATT, Sophia J., to Charles A. Runk, trustee; 48th St, 112 West, 1 year.....$1,500

ROBINSON, Willmarth A., to Susan Mornt; 450 7th Av, due July 27, 1912, 4½%..$45,000

ROFFLER CONSTRUCTION CO. to Irving Savings Institution; 111th St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10, 5 years, 6%.....$160,000

RUBEL, Frederick, to Margaret Schaefer; Whitlock Av, s w corner of 149th St, 49.11x .....3 years.....$2,000

SINGER, Mendel, to William Jay, trustee; Orchard St, 145 to 149, 3 lots, each 25x87.6, 3 mtgs, each $30,000, 5 years, 4½%.....$90,000

SLOANE, Charles C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 368 Bleecker St, due, &c., as per bond.....$14,000

TUTTLE, Nathaniel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 84th St, s s, 358 ft w of West End Av, 5 years, 4½%.....$16,000

Mechanics' Liens.

43D ST, 362 West; Huston & Corbitt Co. against John Doe, owner; James G. Crowe, contractor, $329.

130TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 150x99.11; Church E. Gates & Co. against Bisch-Hoot Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,211.

43D ST, 362 East; Huston & Corbitt Co. against Bernard and Philip Curry, owners; James G. Crowe, contractor, $329.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 170th St, 50x90; Jacob Kaplan against George H. Hill, owner; Gottesman & Hishkowitz, contractors, $328.

WALKER AV, e s, 72 ft s of Grant St, 27.5x 112; Julius Oehrlein against Minnie Marcus, owner; Charles Peterson, contractor, $500.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 171st St, 100x 100; George E. Sealy against Lincoln Holding Co., owner; Weisberg Co., Inc., contractor, $75.

2D AV, 1,174; Abram Feuer against John Harris, owner; Edward Feuerstein, contractor, $20.

140TH ST, 161 to 169 West; Harry Rotman against Lenox Realty Co., owner; Daniel A. Wood, contractor, $42.

134TH ST, 811 East; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against Zimmerman & Singer, owners and contractors, $200.

AVENUE A, 1,661; B. Getelman & Co. against Sophie E. Hyman, owner; S. Hendeson, contractor, $105.

VARICK ST, 22; William F. Lennon against Leo Hutter, owner and contractor, (renewal,) $416.

JEROME AV, 3,170; William F. Lennon against Leo Hutter, owner and contractor, (renewal,) $362.

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, —x—; Polak & Schuelman against Greencourt Building Co., owner, (renewal,) $345.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

LEGGETT AV, n w corner of Kelly St, 118.8x 110x irregular; Albert E. Davis against Philip Freudenmacher and others, July 15, 1909, (by bond,) $400.

200TH ST, n s, 35 ft w of Briggs Av; Clyde F. Howes against Nicholas Holdes and others, June 18, 1909, $735.

PLEASANT AV, 314; Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. against Protective Realty Co. and others, No. 30, 1907, $73.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Frank Heltzner & Co. against Adrian H. Joline and others, March 8, 1909, $1,635.

200TH ST, n s, 35 ft w of Briggs Av; Robert H. Mathews Co. against Nicholas Hodes and others, July 9, 1909, $400.

42D ST, 118 and 120 East; Frank Heltzner & Co. against Adrian H. Joline and others, March 8, 1909, $12,000.

25TH ST, 406 and 408 East; Sam Gold against Morris Weiss and others, Nov. 30, 1908, $25.

Lis Pendens.

102D ST, 124 East; Malvina Russon against Moses Ochs and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Stein.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 259.2 ft s of Prospect Place, 59.2x92.4x83.6x90; Estates Settlement Co. against Resht Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

240TH ST, n s, Lots 180 to 192, map of partition of Hyatt Farm, Bronx; Ella L. Hebberd against William Meidrum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Pine.

110TH ST, 354 East; Francesca Stropoli against Mendel Tamor and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

126TH ST, s s, 361.8 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x99.11; Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of New York against Frieda Hart and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Pine.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 291.11 ft n of Burnside Av, 16.8x100; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Bruno Gunther and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

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If You Live in a Flat YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

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Have beautiful plot, 40x100, in finest restricted residential section of Long Island; third rail station on property; Wall St. 30 minutes away; big building boom now on; must sell; easy terms; ideal home site. Address La Barre, 503 West 124th St.

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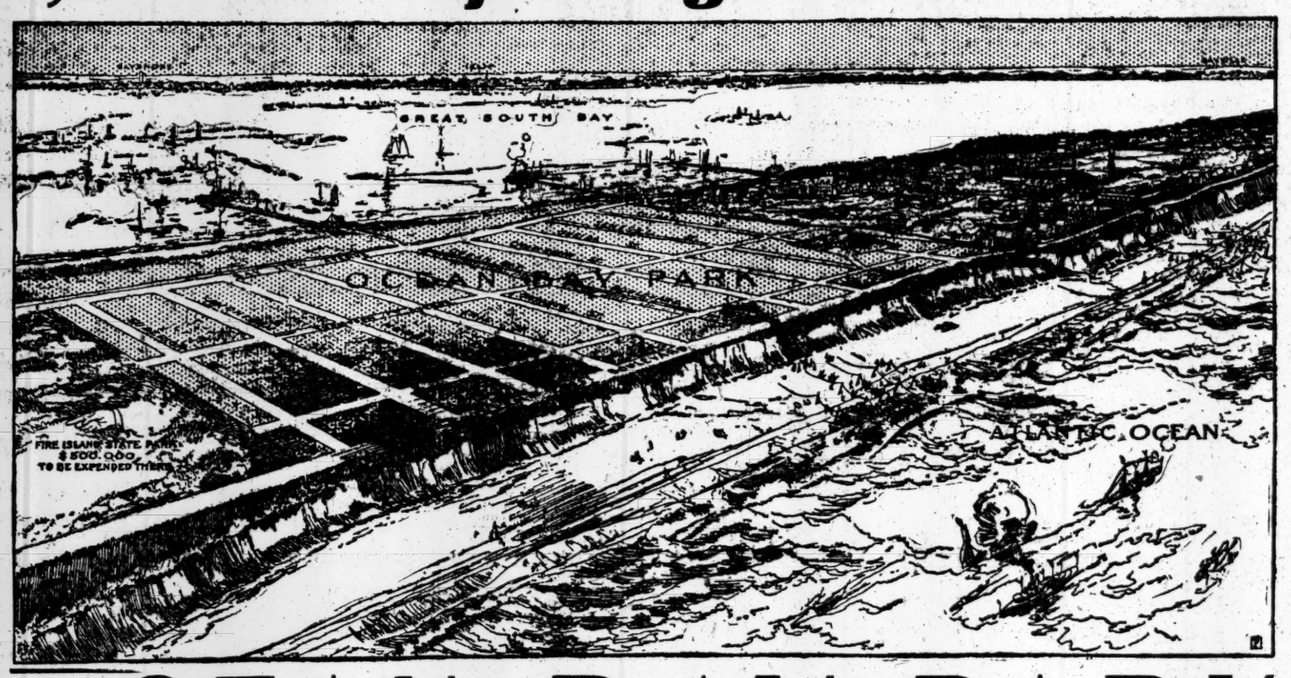

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across Great South Bay and adjoining, and west of Point o' Woods, the Chautauqua of Long Island; 3,000 feet front on the ocean, running across Fire Island 1,600 feet, frontage of 3,000 feet on Great South Bay. A natural drama of pleasure. A beauty spot.

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Thursday,	July 29
Friday,	July 30
Saturday,	July 31
Sunday,	Aug. 1
Wednesday,	Aug. 4

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FREE TICKETS for these six days are now ready at our office by writing or applying for same. Tickets limited to 250 each day, therefore apply early and get first choice.

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Every lot full frontage, 25 feet on streets and avenues. 10 per cent from this price for cash.
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8:00	.....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	.....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	.....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	...	Yonkers	...	4:30	7:35
.....	.....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	.....	.....
11:50	1:00	5:00	..West Point..	8:35	2:50	5:45
.....	*1:25	5:25	.. Cornwall ..	8:15	.....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	.. Newburgh ..	8:00	2:15	5:05
.....	.....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:50	.....	.....
.....	.....	6:30	... Milton ...	7:15	.....	.....
1:15	2:35	6:45	..Po'keepsie..	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	.....	.....	Kingston Pt.	.....	12:25	.....
.....	.....	7:45	.. Kingston ..	6:00	.....	.....
3:25	.....	.....	... Catskill ...	.....	11:00	.....
3:40	.....	.....	... Hudson ...	.....	10:40	.....
6:10	.....	.....	... Albany ...	.....	8:30	.....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

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Cedric..Aug. 7, 10 AM | Arabic..Aug. 21, 10 AM

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Teutonic..Aug. 1, 9:30 AM | Majestic..Aug. 25, 9:30 AM

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Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.

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Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.

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Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.

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Wireless and Submarine Bells. Cruise through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds by daylight, stopping one day at Halifax each way and two days at St. John's. Rates, $60 and up, including berth and meals entire trip. Full information and booklet "B."

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*P. Grant....Aug. 4, 1 PM | *Cincin'ti..Aug. 21
†Kaiserin A.V..Au. 7, 10 AM | Bluecher....Aug. 25
Penn'vania..Aug. 11, 3 PM | †Amerika..Aug. 28

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HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

By S. S. Cleveland, 18,000 tons, brand new, Oct. 16, '09, from N. Y., and Feb. 5, '10, from 'Frisco, $650 and up.

12th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10, $400 up, by Lloyd S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York

ITALIAN S. S. LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.

†Europa.....Aug. 3 | *D. D. Abruzzi..Aug. 14
¶Taormina (Phil.) Au. 5 | †America.....Aug. 25

HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM VIA BOULOGNE

Noordam....Aug. 3, 9 PM | Ryndam..Aug. 17
Rotterdam..Aug. 10, 10 AM | N. Am'dam, Au. 24

Holland-America Line, 39 B way, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.

"Every Other Hour on the Even Hour."
TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Direct Connections in New Union Station, Washington, with All Lines South.

Leave New York Daily.	23d St.	Liby St.
WASHINGTON, Sleepers,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Parlor, (Parlor Car New York to Richmond, Va.)	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL TD," Diner, Parlor,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner Parlor,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm

Through daily trains to the West.

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	8:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 225 5th Av., New York; 55 Av. B, 77 Ridge St., 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car reservation and full information regarding trains, &c., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone 6550 Chelsea.

ERIE RAILROAD

Important Change in Ferry Service Between Chambers St. and Jersey City will be in effect

Monday, Aug. 2, 1909

INFORMATTION.

Information invited concerning names and addresses of firms at least one hundred years old. Address Information, Box X Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, held in the Federal Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1909.—Present: Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge.

In the matter of THOMAS A. ENNIS and CHARLES P. STOPPANI, individually and as members of the firm of ENNIS & STOPPANI, and the firm of ENNIS & STOPPANI, Bankrupts.—Ex parte MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.

An order having been granted herein on May 20, 1909, requiring the parties in interest herein to show cause why an order should not be made and entered herein directing the Mechanics National Bank and its officers to deliver to the Receiver herein the cash, stocks, bonds, and securities in its possession, custody, and control, belonging to the alleged bankrupts herein; and said motion having duly come on to be heard on said order to show cause; and due proof of service thereof having been made; on reading and filing said order to show cause, dated May 20, 1909; the petition of Lindsay Russell, verified May 20, 1909; the special appearance and objection to the jurisdiction of this court, filed on behalf of the People's Bank and Trust Company, verified July 2, 1909; the affidavit of Parker V. Lawrence, sworn to July 7, 1909; and, after hearing Ralph Wolf, Esq., of counsel for the receiver, in support of said motion, and Frank R. Lawrence, Esq., of counsel for the People's Bank and Trust Company, in opposition thereto; and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank, and other counsel for creditors herein appearing and not opposing said motion;

On motion of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for the receiver, it is

Ordered that the Mechanics National Bank deliver to the receiver herein, properly indorsed, when possible, all the stocks, bonds or other securities which are in its possession and which stand upon its books as the property of the alleged bankrupts herein, and that it pay to the said Receiver all sums of money which stand upon its books as owing to the said alleged bankrupts; and it is

Further ordered that all such stocks, bonds, and other securities, and all such money, be, and they hereby are, impressed with the same interests and liens at law or in equity as they were impressed with while in the possession of the said Mechanics National Bank; and it is

Further ordered that all persons having any claims against said bonds, stock, other securities and cash by way of interest or lien, are hereby enjoined against attempting to assert such interests or liens against the said Mechanics National Bank, and herein have leave to assert the same in this proceeding against the said bonds, stock, other securities and cash in the hands of the receiver. This injunction, however, does not extend to any action or suit against said Mechanics National Bank for any other purpose except to assert some interest or lien upon the said bonds, stock, other securities or cash; and it is

Further ordered that the receiver forthwith advertise once a week for two successive weeks in The New York Times that all claimants against the said property so turned over appear and file their claims on or before the 10th day of August, 1909, and, in default thereof, they shall be foreclosed from asserting the same; and it is

Further ordered that the hearing and determination of all such claims be and the same hereby is referred to Stanley W. Dexter, Esq., as Special Master, to take the testimony and report the same to this court, together with his conclusions therefrom and his opinions as to the proper distribution of such funds; upon which hearing the petitions of all parties having hitherto commenced independent proceedings against said fund, in the nature of bills in equity, shall stand as defendants' answers and cross-bills as upon a bill of interpleader, if the parties filing the same shall so elect. LEARNED HAND, D. J.

To all claimants against stock, bonds, securities, and cash, received by the receiver of Ennis & Stoppani from the Mechanics National Bank:

Pursuant to the terms of the foregoing order, you will please take notice, that claims against such property must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, or with Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, on or before August 10, 1909. HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF,

Attorneys for Receiver and Trustee of Ennis & Stoppani, No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

LANDING AT DREAMLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:00, 4:50, 7:45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10:40, *11:25 A. M., 12:10, *12:55, *1:40, 2:55, 3:40, *4:25, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, *7:55, *8:40, *9:25, *10:10, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.

Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R. 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.

Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.

Round Trip Tickets, 50c., Children, 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. at 9.00; West 23d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00.
Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.00, 5.30 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

Up the Picturesque Hudson to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT

STEAMER MARY POWELL.

Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.

This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

TRIPS FOR HOT DAYS
Take Str. CITY OF WORCESTER

50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.
UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St., 2 P. M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P. M.

50c. EVENINGS 50c.
UP THE SOUND and return, 5-hour sail. Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P. M. Return, land E. 24th St. only.

SUNDAY BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION 75c.
Landing Port Jefferson, L. I. See advt. later.

Music. Dancing. Refreshments.
Dining Room and Grill management Harlem Casino. For Staterooms or information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER ZEPHYR, Around Manhattan Island, Lvs. Daily and Sunday. Battery, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Lecturer. Fare $1.00. Above Steamer for Charter Evenings.

EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT.
Lake Hopatcong $1.00.
Every Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
To-morrow, Friday, July 30th.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
Mauch Chunk $1.50.
Next Sunday.
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound

NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10.00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10.45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Fishers Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.

City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, $1.50
EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY

Via Special Express train to Montauk, thence by Str. "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Friday evening's and Saturday's papers.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sta., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days, (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.30, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.50, *1.20, 1.50, *2.20, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M.

Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.00, 6.50, 7.10, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.50, 1.06, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.20, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.32, 7.05, 7.50, 8.21, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

EXCURSION To-morrow
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Leave W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Boats East 99th & 134th Sts.

SEEING NEW YORK—STEAM YACHT—Free Transportation from Seeing N. Y. Auto Office, Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. Side—Only starting point, W. 23d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; 3 hours' trip; fare, $1; the most instructive and enjoyable trip in world. Tel. 4944 Gram.

Manhattan Red Sight-Seeing 20-Passenger Automobiles leave N. Y. Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, daily, 1 P. M., for Empire Race Track. Fare 50c.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WISE PIANO CO. have largest stock of Steinways, Chickerings, Schmers, Webers, etc., $75 up; easy terms. 17 E. 125th St. Open evenings.

Upright pianos, $60, $75, $115, $125, $135, $150.... New pianos, $175; $5 per month. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

New York make piano this week only $60. Lifetime bargain. Wissner, 96 5th Av., cor. 15th St.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO 12,582.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK MORELL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frank Morell of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1909, the said Frank Morell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 27th, 1909.

In the six months ended June 30, 1909, the increase of advertising in The New York Times over the corresponding period of 1908 was 649,402 lines—a greater gain by more than 100,000 lines than that of any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central

Lv. New York., Pier 81, N. R., ft. W. 42d St., 8.30, 9.35, 10.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 7.45 P. M. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 7.45, 8.55 (W. End only), 10.40 P. M. (E. Long Branch only).

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., ft. Cedar St., 9.15, 10.00 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 8.10 P. M. Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 8.10, 9.15 (W. End only), 11.10 P. M., (E. Long Branch only).

The High Grade Sail N. Y. Harbor Round Trip New York to Atlantic Highlands $1.00

Passengers can make round trip on all steamers except those leaving W. 42d St., 5.25, 7.45 P. M., Sundays 7.45, 8.55, 10.40 P. M.; Cedar St., 5.45, 8.10 P. M., Sundays, 8.30, 9.15, 11.10 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

For Catskill Mountains, all points, Hudson, Coxsackie. Leave, week days, ft. Christopher Street, 6 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Also Sat. "Special" 1 P. M., ft. Christopher Street; 1:20 P. M., ft. W. 129th St.

Summer resort directory free. Address Pier 43, N. R.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY

Magnificent new steamers Trojan or Rensselaer leave New York, weekdays and Sundays, Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M., and Yonkers, 7 P. M.

Splendid accommodations. Best service. Direct connection at Albany or Troy with trains for points North, East or West. Tickets and staterooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Horses, carriages and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO **BOSTON** VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

TO BOSTON

Steel Steamships — Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route. Metropolitan Line. Luxurious Express Turbine.

YALE & HARVARD

Leave Pier 45, N. R., near ft. Christopher St., New York. Week Days and Sundays 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M. next day. Same schedule returning. Staterooms and through tickets to all points East at Pier and principal Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices in Greater N. Y. Folders at all Hotels and Ticket Offices or address Metropolitan Line, Pier 45 N. R., New York.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. From Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., weekdays (except Saturday) 4 P. M.
Saturdays 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.

For WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and intermediate landings, weekdays (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.
Saturdays 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 9 A. M., Pier 24 N. R. 9:30 A. M., West 129th St.

HARTFORD LINE.

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.

Special Excursions $7.00

Ten-day, non-transferable excursion tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for Seven Dollars.

Sailings from New York, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 10:00 A. M., Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4:00 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York. Tuesday, Wednesday & Saturday steamers Stop at Martha's Vineyard.

MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. Str. "Montauk" Mon., Wed. & Fri. for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings, 5:30 P.M. Runs through to Block Island on Fri.

BEDWELL IS CENTRE OF YONKERS RACING

Western Turfman's Victories, Jockey and Stable Strike Keep Gossip Going.

EARL'S COURT LANDS PURSE

Cherryola Beats Montpelier Stable's Two Sarters for the Frivolity Selling Stakes.

All the happenings at the Yonkers race course yesterday revolved about H. G. Bedwell, the eWstern turfman, whose horses, jockey, and successes have been a big feature of the meeting. Bedwell, the leading winning owner of the meeting, only won two races yesterday, but the affairs of his stable generally kept him first in the public eye, and all the afternoon there was gossip about Bedwell. The victories earned by his horses, Madman in the selling sprint and Belleview in the distance race, were matters of course, but it came as something of a surprise that Bedwell, left alone to run his stable, as the result of a strike of stable hands, got out his winners, saddled and sent them on under the guidance of his jockey Eddie Taplin, just as if it were an every-day occurrence.

In between races Bedwell received and instantly rejected an offer of a big price for his contract on Jockey Taplin, made on the authority of a wealthy European turfman, who wished Taplin to go abroad. With the offer came a request that Bedwell set a price for Taplin's contract if the offer did not suit. Bedwell replied promptly that he wanted Taplin as his own rider and went on putting away his winners.

The strike that left Bedwell without stable help was because of demands by his rubbers for more wages and less work. The Western horseman answered that he had to work himself, and thought they were paid enough. The half dozen rubbers threatened and Bedwell sent them away in a body, and finished up their jobs alone.

Bedwell was more than ever conspicuous when the condition in his stable became known, and racegoers craned their necks to see what was going on in the inclosure about his stable building, the first in view at the entrance to the race course grounds, where Bedwell's family, including two small children, who spend most of their time riding double on a calico pony, have been established through the meeting. The triumphs of the Bedwell horses for the day made a total of thirteen wins for the stable colors at Yonkers, while Jockey Taplin has made a record a trifle better than his owner, with outside mounts to help his record of winners.

Results of the racing:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners at the Yonkers meeting; special weights, selling; one mile.

J. S. Tyree's Cheek, ch. f., by Hawkswick-Dimple, 105, (Taplin,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5...1[3]
Idlebrook Stable's J. H. Reed, ch. c., 110, (M. McGee,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2[4]
Miss A. M. Marrone's County Fair, ch. g., 107, (J. Berger,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....3[2]
Shapdale, 107, (E. Dugan,) 7 to 2; Summer Night, 105, (McCahey,) 5 to 2; and Constellation, 105, (C. Garner,) 60 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:40 2-5.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; selling; five and a half furlongs.

W. S. House's Ostend, b. g., by Ogden-Lucy Lee, 109, (Butwell,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....1[8]
Joseph H. Warren's Young Belle, b. f., 104, (R. Williams,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....2[1]
R. H. McCarter Potter's Momus, blk. c., 112, (Page,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3[1]
Rokeby, 112, (McGee,) 8 to 5; Diction, 107, (Taplin,) 8 to 1, and Flofield, 109, (E. Dugan,) 7 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:07 1-5.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

H. G. Bedwell's Madman, b. c., by Hastings-Lady Magee, 103, (Taplin,) 9 to 20 and out.....1[4]
William Gerst's Billy Bodemer, br. g., 3, 104, (E. Dugan,) 6 to 1 and 4 to 5.....2[1½]
Montpelier Stable's Mauviette, b. f., 3, 99, (Creevy,) 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3
Won Easily. Time—1:12 3-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Frivolity Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

J. T. Ireland's Cherryola, ch. f., by Tanzmeister-Last Cherry, 107, (D. Austin,) 9 to 20 and out.....1[1½]
Montpelier Stable's Radium Star, b. g., 105, (Butwell,) 9 to 5 and (separately for place,) 3 to 5.....2[3]
Montpelier Stable's Interpose, br. c., 95, (Creevy,) 9 to 5 and (separately for place,) 4 to 5.....3
Radium Star and Interpose coupled. Won ridden out. Time—1:07.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners since June 28; special weights; selling; six furlongs.

J. F. Mayberry's Earl's Court, blk. g., 4, by Kingston-Dominoes, 110, (Scoville,) 18 to 5 and 7 to 5.....1[2]
Miss E. Gerst's Queen Marguerite, b. f., 4, 108, (Powers,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5.....2[3]
William Walker's Ossine, br. f., 3, 97, (Creevy,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3[4]
Esoteric, 110, (J. Bergen,) 100 to 1; Trois Temp, 102, (Page,) 10 to 1; Rose Beaumont, 97, (McCahey,) 30 to 1; Ironbound, 97, (E. Martin,) 50 to 1; Ruble, 97, (Taplin,) 5 to 1; Paradise Queen, 92, (C. Fain,) 6 to 1, and Sorrowful, 92, (R. Williams,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:12 4-5.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

H. G. Bedwell's Belleview, ch. g., 6, by Bel Demonico-Gadabout, 102, (Taplin,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1.....1[1½]
A. L. Price's Superstition, b. g., 4, 113, (McCahey,) 13 to 10 and 1 to 2.....2[3]
W. D. Babcock's Nethermost, b. g., 3, 94, (Creevy,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....3[3]
Albert Star, 106, (Page,) 5 to 2, and Neoskaleeta, 101, (J. Bergen,) 12 to 1, also ran. Won handily. Time—1:52 3-5.

Entries for Yonkers Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Danger	112	Mr. Jorrocks	104
Practical	104	Faultless	102
Aunt Jule	102	Miss Popular	107
*Bryce	99	Pandello	102

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Rose Queen	120	Practical	95
Prince Ahmed	117	Bat Masterson	90
Colloquy	105		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Footpad	104	Bad News	102
*Joe Rose	91	Bobbie Kean	108
*May River	99	Eschau	96
Queen of the Hills	103		

FOURTH RACE.—The Arrow Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Homecrest	105	Black Mary	108
Fantouffe	108	Hoffman	102
Troistemp	102	*Spooner	108
Personal	97	Ida D	108
*Besom	105		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

*Huda's Sister	90	Madeline L	93
*Sir Dunstan	111	Sir Neddam	106
*Evening Song	97	Love Watches	100
*Zephyr	94		

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Yonkers meeting, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Lord Stanhope	94	*Don Enrique	94
Fond Heart	97	*Monocle	97
Wilton Lackaye	102	Killochan	99
Rye	102	Bad News	102
King Sol	102	*Golden Shore	94
Orphan Lad	102	*Acrobat	97
*Killiecrankie	92	Montrose	105
Campaigner	99		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Motor Cyclist de Rosier's New Record.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 28.—Jake De Rosier, the world's fastest motor cyclist, circled the new Springfield Stadium three-lap track three times in 45 2-5 seconds this afternoon, thereby establishing a new world's mile record. The former record of 47 1-5 seconds was made by De Rosier in Los Angeles, March 14, 1909. In the second lap De Rosier's goggles slipped, and for a hundred yeads his machine followed the dirt path at the base of the steeply banked track. At least a second or two was lost by the mishap.

Branigan Defeats Harvey.

Patsey Branigan of Pittsburg last night defeated Charley Harvey of Chicago in a ten-round bout at the Sharkey Athletic Club. Branigan won by his aggressive work, and it was only the cleverness of Harvey that saved him from a knockout. In the last round the Pittsburger fought his opponent all around the ring from bell to bell. In the seventh Branigan caught Harvey on the jaw and dropped him for the count. It was a close call for Harvey, and the nearest approach of a knockout this season.

HISSES AT FENCING MATCH:

Champion Rossi's Bout with Frenchman Arouses Disturbance in Teutonia Rooms.

Prof. Giovanni Rossi of Genoa, who is known far and wide among the swordsmen of Italy as the broadsword and dueling sword champion, made his début last night before a thousand or more of his countrymen as the star performer in an international fencing tourament held at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 144 East Sixteenth Street. The international element consisted of one or two Frenchmen and several Italians. Prof. Rossi is an agile, excitable man, with a black mustache, and before his eight-minute bout was over with dueling swords against Prof. Leslabay, a French fencing instructor from Joinville, it was evident to the spectators that the combatants would not be at all averse to a genuine duel for real blood. When Referee Rispoli, who was assisted by four judges, announced that the Italian had won by 5 touches to 4, the storm broke loose. The French element broke out into a tirade of yells and hisses, and over a hundred angry partisans followed the fencers into the dressing room, where the wordy combat became so keen that the judges had all they could do to stop the noise and prevent imminent personal encounters. Leslabay's judge asserted that the Frenchman had won by 4 to 3.

A little later, when Rossi was so completely outclassed with the sabres by Prof. A. Bartoli, an Italian fencing master of this city, that even the champion's friends had to admit his inferior exhibition, Leslabay's partsans seized the occasion to stampede the crowd in favor of Bartoli. The judges, when asked for a decision, refused to give any, but Aossi only made one good point, while Bartoli cut the Italian champion repeatedly across the chest and over the shoulders.

STEEL AND IRON ACTIVITY.

Trade Journals Report a Continuation of Demand—No Summer Dullness.

The leading trade periodicals comment on the increasing strength in the iron and steel trade. The Iron Age says:

The expected announcement of an advance in wire products came on Monday in the form of an addition of $2 to the prices on rods, nails, and plain wire, effective July 24. This makes the total advance $4 since May 1, when the sharp drop took place.

Some of the Southern pig iron makers announce that their asking price now is $13.50 for No. 2 foundry at Birmingham, an apparently rather hasty proceeding, since $13 has been hardly established and even that figure was above the parity of Northern prices in the West and at Middlewater. The Eastern markets have been most active, sales to four or five concerns in New England figuring up to close to 30,000 tons, practically all of it for delivery during the balance of the year. There is some inquiry for next year.

The heavier sales of pig iron have led to greater activity in lake ores, in foreign, and in Eastern domestic ores. Some of the miners of the latter are sold up and decline to quote. Some foreign ore has been offered for next year's delivery at 7¾c per unit.

In the heavier lines there is fair activity. Rail sales are not large. Car builders and, on the seaboard, boat builders are putting in some very good orders for plates. The Pennsylvania Railroad is out with an inquiry for 3,000 cars.

The Iron Trade Review says:

In all centres the iron and steel market shows increased strength. So far the midsummer dullness has not developed, and instead new tonnage and specifications grow in volume from week to week. Although buying of pig iron in large lots to cover future requirements has almost entirely subsided, nevertheless there is an active demand for small tonnages from the gray iron and malleable foundries. Producers are not inclined to book heavily into the first half of next year and have advanced prices for this delivery.

The recent heavy buying of basic in the East has resulted in an advance of $1 a ton. The rate at which the Corporation furnaces are now operating leaves little doubt that the month will set a new production record.

The revival of building activity is reflected by the large number of contracts for structural steel placed during the week, involving approximately 50,000 tons.

ORDERS CUBAN RAILWAY SALE

Decree of Foreclosure Against Eastern Line Filed in Federal Court.

A decree of foreclosure and sale of the Eastern Railroad of Cuba, signed by Judge Hough, was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Frank Gledhill and Henry H. Parmelee, who succeeded the Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustees under the first and refunding 6 per cent. fifty-year gold bond mortgage for $2,859,000, dated March 1, 1907.

The railroad is to be sold under foreclosure because there has been a default in the payment of coupons due Sept. 1, 1908, and March 1, 1909. The amount of principal and interest now due on the bonds and coupons is $3,185,878.00. Under Judge Hough's decree Henry Melville has been appointed a special master to conduct the sale.

The properties are to be offered for sale as an entirety and the auction is to take place in the Post Office Building here on a date to be fixed by the special master.

POMROY HEAD OF EXCHANGE.

Elected Acting President—Mr. Thomas Away and Vice President Morey Ill.

At a special meeting of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday Henry K. Pomroy was elected Acting President of the Exchange. President Thomas is in Europe and Vice President Morey is reported to be ill at his home in this city.

A special meeting of the Exchange at large to fill the office of Treasurer, left vacant by the death of F. W. Gilley, was called for Monday, Aug. 2, and resolutions of sorrow for Mr. Gilley's death and sympathy for his family were adopted.

HARRIMAN MEN FEARED RAID.

Oregon Trunk Line Gang Building Alongside Them in Deschutes Canyon.

HORSESHOE BEND, Ore., July 28.—Traveling in the dead of night down a road which averages twenty feet descent to each 100 feet forward, the heavily loaded wagons bearing the outfit of Porter Brothers, contractors, and said to be owners of record of the Oregon Trunk Line, entered the Deschutes Canyon Monday and established a camp near this place, close to that of the force of the Harriman system, which is building a railroad up the Deschutes River.

Fearing that an attempt was to be made to seize the Harriman works, H. L. Raven, engineer in charge at this point, routed out his men at midnight and put them to work at points where the Oregon Trunk line and Harriman surveys conflict. They were kept there until daylight. All day Tuesday the Harriman men and Porter Brothers' men worked about 75 feet apart. Both sides in the contest talk pacifically and declare there is no need for trouble.

There are, however, said to be at least three places in the vicinity of Horseshoe Bend where there is room for but one railroad.

SAY LEGISLATOR SOLD LIQUOR

Member of Mississippi House Charged with Violating State Prohibition Law.

WESSON, Miss., July 28.—W. W. Robertson of Wesson, a member of the State Legislature, must face the courts on a charge of violating the State prohibition law.

An affidavit filed against him late yesterday charges him with retailing intoxicating liquors.

Fifty Members in Clearing House Now

The New York Clearing House Association brought its membership up to fifty on Tuesday when the Coal and Iron National Bank was elected to full membership, thus becoming the ninety-ninth member of the association since its organization. The capital of the Coal and Iron National Bank is now $1,000,000, having been raised to that amount from $500,000 on July 15 by the declaration of a stock dividend of 100 per cent. The bank was organized in 1904. It has been paying a 10 per cent. annual dividend.

REPORTS OF BUMPER CROPS.

President Brown of the New York Central Gets Good News from the West.

Reports of the most optimistic character are received from the corn belt by the officials of the New York Central lines. President W. C. Brown said yesterday that he was afraid to tell that he believed in a corn crop of 3,250,000,000 bushels for fear he would be called a crasy optimist.

He said that the advices his road had received from railroad men in the West, particularly from Missouri and Nebraska, pointed to much larger crops than could be looked for from the Government reports. In portions of Nebraska, he said, wheat is yielding 27 bushels per acre, which is 9 bushels more than the average from the State last year. The railroads would be able to handle the crop, however large, without difficulty, President Brown said, and in commenting on the general situation said that there was a strong movement of traffic of all classes, which is slowly improving.

"In 1907, from July to October, we had constantly 5,000 to 6,000 loaded cars destined for either the Boston & Albany or the Boston & Maine set out on side tracks between Syracuse and Albany. This year there isn't a car set out, although for several weeks we have been handling as heavy traffic as we did then.

"Even supposing that we had only the same rolling stock and motive power, we could handle 20 per cent. more traffic this year than then without feeling the increase in the least. We have about 4,000 idle cars on the line now. Of course, those might be licked up in a day, but we have 5,000 additional cars under order coming from the makers as fast as they can turn them out. But the greatly increased capacity of the road for transportation is due almost entirely to additional running and passing tracks, sidings, and the like, especially on the Boston & Albany."

Mr. Brown said there was no new financing by the New York Central lines to be anticipated for some time.

F. F. WHITTIER IN BANKRUPTCY

Boston Real Estate Man's Liabilities Placed at $209,239, Mostly Secured.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—Unable to realize on many mortgages and notes which he holds, Francis F. Whittier of 94 Harvard Avenue, Brookline, a heavy dealer in real estate, to-day filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as $209,239.80, assets $82,895.75, and unsecured claims of $14,957.42. The assets include real estate on which a value of $81,500 is placed.

"Mr. Whittier is a victim of misfortune," said Porter Russell, his attorney, to-day. "He never recovered from the last financial depression, and interest and taxes have eaten up all that he had. He has turned in all his assets to satisfy his creditors, about $200,000 in all, and the unsecured claims are but little more than $14,000."

There are eight secured creditors who hold mortgages on real estate. They are: Winchendon Savings Bank, $40,000; Brookline Savings Bank, $22,000; Boston Penny Savings Bank, $22,000; Home Savings Bank of Boston, $6,000; Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank, $15,000; Thomas B. Griggs of Brookline, $38,000; J. Franklin Faxon of Quincy, $8,375.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Marshall Field & Co. and Other Importers Denied Lower Duty on Trimmings.

Marshall Field & Co. and other importers failed yesterday in an attempt to persuade the Board of United States General Appraisers to reduce the rate of duty on merchandise variously invoiced. It consists of lengths of narrow woven fabrics of silk, which the customs authorities classified as silk trimmings or galloons.

Under the classification, as returned by the Collector, duty was assessed at the rate of 60 per cent., whereas the importers set up the contention that the goods should be admitted to entry at 50 per cent., as manufactures of silk on the ground that the goods are ribbons. The further claim was made that some of the merchandise is dutiable at 50 per cent. as bandings, beltings, bindings, &c. General Camphausen, Gustav P.—M. Hasbrouck et al., decision for the board, says that from an inspection of the samples it is found that the assessment as made by the Collector of Customs is correct and must be sustained. The protests are therefore overruled.

The board has taken unfavorable action on a protest filed by F. W. Myers & Co. regarding the classification of so-called built-up mica. It was held by the importer that the article should be granted entry either as an undenominated mineral substance or as an unenumerated manufactured article. The board, however, affirms the Collector's assessment of duty at the rate of 12 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

American Shipbuilding's Dividend.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 28.—The American Shipbuilding Company to-day declared an annual dividend of 4 per cent. on its common stock. This is the second dividend on common stock in the history of the company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

WEINTRAUB & KLEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leon Weintraub and William Klein, composing the firm of Weintraub & Klein, trading as the Acme Manufacturing Company, cloaks and suits, 10 West Eighteenth Street, by these creditors: Lazarus Brothers, $316, and Edward Scherer, $200, on an assigned claim of B. Kurland. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $500. Judge Hough appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $1,250, in stock, fixtures, and accounts. They began business on March 15 last, and on July 20 advertised the dissolution of the firm. Mr. Weintraub formerly had a retail store in Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and was reputed to own some real estate.

THOMAS RAHAIM AND ALEXANDER YAMIN.—The fourth bankruptcy case in the Syrian colony was made public yesterday, when a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Thomas Rahaim and Alexander Yamin, who are partners in the firm of Rahaim & Malhami, wholesale dealers in notions and dry goods, at 74 Greenwich Street, by Oppenheimer & Arnold, attorneys for these creditors: Ellis Getzler, $375; Michael J. Drubitz, $265, and Samuel Gordon, $35, all on assigned claims. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments, and removed stock worth $2,000. The business was started in 1887 by Joseph Rahaim & Co. Joseph Rahaim withdrew in August, 1899. Thomas Rahaim became a partner, and the style was changed to Rahaim & Malhami. Mr. Malhami retired in 1904, and Mr. Yamin became a partner. They did a large business, and in January, 1908, claimed to have assets of $147,153, of which $60,000 was in real estate, and liabilities of $59,760, of which $40,000 was mortgages on real estate.

JOSEF WOLF.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Josef Wolf, dealer in wines and liquors at 125 Broome Street, show liabilities of $132,953, of which $122,870 are secured by mortgages on real estate, and nominal assets of $21,499, of which the principal items are notes, $14,022; judgments, $3,846; shares of stock, par value, $3,000; chattel mortgage on a moving picture theatre, 190 Stanton street, $1,000, and cash, $4. He has a wedding ring and clothing, $25 of which are exempt. Among the secured creditors are George Vassor, $80,000; Dry Dock Savings Bank, $21,000; Union Bank of Brooklyn, $22,000; George Higginbotham, Brooklyn, $14,000; Samuel Rauch, $10,000, and Max Miller, $9,500. They are secured by mortgages on 32, 118, and 119 Broome Street; 29 Mangin Street; 118 and 129 Cook Street, Brooklyn, and 49 and 51 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn. Among the other creditors are the Columbia Bank, $2,000; Germania Bank, $700; State Bank, $1,650; Corn Exchange Bank, $600; Fourteenth Street Bank, $900, and Mutual Alliance Bank Company, $1,500. Mr. Wolf got his start in business by drawing a prize in the Louisiana lottery.

LEVINSON & ZIPKIN.—Philip Levinson and Paul Zipkin, who composed the firm of Levinson & Zipkin, builders, in this city in 1906, but who now reside in Brooklyn, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, New York City, yesterday, but when it was learned that they have not had an office and principal place of business here for the last six months, the petition was withdrawn to be filed in Brooklyn. The schedules showed firm liabilities of $143,959, of which $94,256 are secured by mortgages on 358 and 360 East 121st Street and 115 to 121 East 104th Street, and no assets. Among the mortgage creditors are the New York Life Insurance Company, $32,000; Rondout Savings Bank, $32,000; Nevins & Perlman, $22,000. Among the unsecured creditors are J. Gross, $10,000; Harold L. Rockmore, $3,150; Weisberg & Mark Company, $2,956; Adelstein & Aventine, $2,650, and Harry M. Levinson, $2,389. Philip Levinson has individual liabilities of about $63,000 outside of the partnership debts.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FLORENCE W. WHEELER, 505 West 164th Street, daughter of a builder; liabilities, $67,829.

LATHROP W. BARNASKY, 2,378 Seventh Avenue, formerly confectioner; liabilities, $1,036.

ABRAHAM BEIL, cloaks, 495 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $8,428, second time.

THOMAS BRISETT, locomotive engineer, 628 East 237th Street; liabilities, $758.

WILLIAM GERHARDT, 1,431 Madison Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities, $10,785.

JULIUS GUTTMAN, waists, 347 West Broadway; liabilities, $10,726.

NATHAN RELKIN, housefurnishings, 1,914 Third Avenue; liabilities, $10,522.

ADOLPH RUBINSTEIN, dress suit cases, 25 White Street; liabilities, $9,734.

JACOB SCHLESINGER, leather goods, 14 Wooster Street; liabilities, $846.

GEORGE C. SMITH, 2,787 Morris Avenue, formerly cigars; liabilities, $3,544.

EGID VOGEL, bootmaker, 82 John Street; liabilities, $2,842.

MORYTZ WILDSTEIN, baker, 256 Rivington Street; liabilities, $8,514.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bennett, Clarence H., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $560.
Beveridge, J. Wallace—W. Plate, $140.
Bremer, Christina—J. Seeman et al., $220.
Britting, Valentine—B. Lattner, $237.
Blummenreich, Gustav—International Wine and Liquor Co., $110.
Beach, Ralph H.—J. R. Williston et al., $30,708.
Carroll, John V.—S. Lange, $178.
Carlin, James, et al.—J. Sinnott et al., $121.
Camphansen, Gustav P.—M. Hasbrouck et al., $118.
Chisholm, Walter & Mary R.—L. S. Smith et al., $2,017.
Etter, Norman A.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $227.
Same—Same, $422.
Same—Same, $464.
Eusner, Ernestine—E. J. Lyons & Raas Co., $156.
Foley, William, et al.—J. Sinnott et al., $121.
Fuchs, Max, by guardian—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $107.
Feist, Louis, Jr., et al.—C. E. Van Derlip, $585.
Feist, Louis, Jr.—Same, $511.
Green, Joseph—H. Kopes, $828.
Gilroy, Eugene C.—R. A. Sasseen, $366.
Goldstein, Abraham, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Malbin, $322.
Helfstein, Max, et al.—State Bank, $179.
Hoffer, Jacques—A. D. Kahn et al., $263.
Jakobek, Jan—C. Adler, $184.
Jentzer, Jacob C., or McCabe—J. Deloolf, $135.
Klein, Max, et al.—State Bank, $179.
Kisselburgh, Wm. E., Jr., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $560.
Same—Same, $1,105.
Kavanagh, Anna M.—Anchor Line, $162.
Lindau, Jules W., Jr.—Williams Engraving Co., $187.
Leibowitz, William—L. Brinn et al., $130.
Levinton, Lena—D. J. Allen Co., $301.
Marshall, Ernest G.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $83.
Monroe, Anna—L. Sturke et al., $497.
Malone, Frank E.—A. F. Moore, $429.
Same—Same, $289.
Morace, Domenico—I. Burdick, $360.
Quinn, Joseph C.—Carnegie Trust Co., $653.
Randel, Pinkus, Libbe, Morris & Emanuel—L. Bergman, $115.
Rabinowitz, Manuel—I. J. Silverstein, $108.
Russell, Lindsay, receiver—N. Y. Edison Co.—$551.
Riess, Benjamin—J. T. Asch et al., $131.
Summerfield, Hugo A.—A. Labandter, $207.
Sullivan, Timothy P.—R. G. Craig, $895.
Sweet, James—Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co., $165.
Stiefvater, Peter—Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co., $118.
Scharfenberg, John F.—International Wine and Liquor Co., $171.
Tyrell, John J.—C. Adler, $106.
Weber, Clemens, et al.—E. C. Van Derlip, $585.
Frederick F. Goodman, Inc.—Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y., $182.
Clarke Construction Co.—L. B. Leavitt, $568.
North Bros.—R. Furlong, $122.
Weisberg Co., Inc., et al.—M. Malbin, $269.
Weisberg Co., Inc., et al.—M. Malbin, $265.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Guira, Antonio—Robert H. Mathews Co., June 23, 1909, $372.
Miller, Charles—J. F. Sinnott, April 8, 1902, $227.
Rosenthal, Louis—M. Sulzberger, April 23, 1909, $434.
Sturtevant Realty Co.—J. D. Evans, July 22, 1909, (vacated,) $3,701.
Miller, Charles—J. F. Sinnott, April 8, 1902, $237.
Miller, Agnes S.—H. W. Simpson et al., July 15, 1909, $105.
Weeks, Charles R.—F. Hussey, March 30, 1906, $2,417.
Hyams Realty Co.—M. Bester, March 22, 1909, $131.
Siekerzski, Boleslan, et al.—J. Shanske, Feb. 3, 1909, $706.
Dziadka, Joseph, et al.—J. Shanske, Feb. 3, 1909, $706.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motions. 1—N Y C & H R R R Co-City of N Y. 2—City of N Y-Montague. 3—Wilcox-Wilcox. 4—Somerville-Bingham. 5—Skinner-Bingham. 6—McCleary-same. 7—Strunsky-Meyer. 8—Carr-Westinghouse Elec & Mfg Co. 9—In re Westchester Av. 10—In re Mount Vernon Av. 11—City of N Y-Manner. 12—Hind-Howard. 13—Costello-Burke. 14—Lounsbury-Miller. 15—Currie-Sprague. 16—Jaeger-Goldberg. 17—Dunton-Dunton. 18 and 19—Boissevain-Pope. 20—Palmer & Ellin-Foley. 21—Strehl-Woersching. 22—Saitta-Penn R R Co. 23—Gordon-Mayer. 24—Hudnall-Monadnock Shoe Co. 25—Bischof-Whitcomb. 26—Larkin-Larkin. 27—Lorenz-Lorenz. 28—Hughes-Schackell. 29—Del Gaudio-Del Gaudio. 30—Furniss-Jacquette. 31—Marcus-Luietzky. 32 33—Marcus-Broones. 34—Marcus-Edelman. 35—Same-Koch. 36—Kapian-Weinberg. 37—Carfolite-City of N Y. 38—Hoffman-same. 39—Johnson-same. 40—Creske-Bingham. 41—Goldstein-McClellan. 42—Jacobs-same. 43—In re West 151st St. 44—Dolphin-Hauck Mfg Co. 45—Pfender-Depew. 46—Richmond & N Y R Co-Wolensky. 47—Gaskell-Nolte. 48—Merino-Merino. 49—Graham-Aschenbach. 50—Harf-Haff. 51—Landau-Bingham. 52—Hooper-Feuchtwanger. 53—Rambrand-Rambrand. 54—In re Bulkhead. 55—Mut Life Ins Co-Mandel. 56—Chipman-Parks. 57, 58—Waddell-Waddell. 59—Holtzer-Goldberg. 60—In re Business Opportunity. 61—Schattman-Schattman. 62—Zagarino-McClellan. 63—Williams-Williams. 64—In re Keeler. 65—Gerzardi-Hickson. 66—Brown-Patterson. 67—Frank-Wolff. 68—Mattison-Mattison. 69—American Woolen Co-Altkrug. 70—Civiletti-Civiletti. 71—Gurwitz-Oken.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, 8.—Wills for probate: Thomas F. Sturges. Lizzie B. T. Campbell, Minnie B. Mack, Gertrude Well, Conrad Weseman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Hermann vs. Silberstein—Myron Sulzberger. In re Joyce—Richard J. D. Keating. In re Owen—Edward J. McGean.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—William W. Moore vs. William M. Small—Henry Weil. Stuyvesant Mortgage Co. vs. De Sisto—William H. Quinn.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Hiran Samis vs. Courtney N. Kinnelly—Charles D. Donohue. George Barrie vs. Albert I. Piercy—James J. Fennelly.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Martin & Naylor Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; Miss L. Burton, notions; 41 Union Square.
Read, J. R., Company, Charleston, S. C.; E. H. Sempken, cloaks and suits; Hotel Collingwood.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss J. L. McClusky, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Pettibone, Peabody Company, Appleton, Wis.; Miss E. Martinsen, cloaks, suits, waists, and underwear; 493 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. S. Harrison, suits, waists, corsets, and muslin underwear; 621 Broadway.
Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Morrison, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Smith, W. B., Austin, Tex.; notions, millinery, and furnishing goods; 258 Church St.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. Tobias, upholstery goods; 817 Broadway.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits, Gilsey House.
Anderson & Blomquist Company, Boise City, Idaho; Miss E. Kaufman, millinery; Hotel Wellington.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. S. Arbuthnot, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; W. G. Munshower, knit underwear; 2 Walker Street.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; O. C. Calhoun, ribbons and neckwear; 43 Leonard Street.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, notions and trimmings; 214 Church Street.
Mammoth Department Store, Shawnee, Okla.; J. R. Young, men's clothing; P. N. Stewart, ladies' suits; 817 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, china; 454 Broome Street.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; T. Eisner, millinery, ribbons, and veilings; The Hermitage.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. F. Smith, furniture; 648 Broadway.
Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. R. Rogers, boys' clothing; 57 White Street.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Ewing, ladies and gentlemen's furnishing goods; 685 Broadway.
May Company, Denver, Col.; D. I. Goldstein, men's furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Susansky, cloaks and suits; Hotel Flanders.
Bee Hive Company, Sioux Falls, Iowa; C. M. Rhode, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Stirling & Welsh Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. H. Kramer, carpets and decorations; P. E. Sprowl, carpets and decorations; Hotel Broztell.
Englander Tailoring Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Englander, manufacturing tailors; Herald Square Hotel.
Englander, J., Cincinnati, Ohio; ladies' furnishings; Herald Square Hotel.
Schunneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. C. Connor, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Urfer, S. S., New Philadelphia, Ohio; dry goods, cloaks, and suits; 41 West Twelfth Street.
Tompson, B. A., Terre Haute, Ind.; Gilsey House.
Geiger, Emael, Bellefontaine, Ohio; James R. Fulton, manufacturer of clothing; E. Swan, manufacturer of hats and furnishings; Continental Hotel.
James Lazauer Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. James T. Carson, millinery; Justin Schag, millinery; L. D. Bostwick, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Schunneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. C. Connor, department store; Hotel Seville.
O'Brien, J. C., Port Huron, Mich.; cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Broztell.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. K. Macfarlane, books; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 41 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Efroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. M. Efroymson, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Umstadter, Myers Dry Goods Company, Norfolk, Va.; J. M. Umstadter, dry goods; Hotel York.
Doolittle, Tompkins Company, Elmira, N. Y.; F. E. Doolittle, notions; King Edward Hotel.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. H. Bruce, books; 214 Church Street; Hotel Wellington.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, notions; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Churchill, F. E., Seattle, Wash.; dry goods; Hotel Seville.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets and muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss E. McGill, ladies' wear; Miss M. Nichols, ladies' wear; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Stern Woolen Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. E. Sonnagan

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A MAGAZINE requires a well-educated young woman as a stenographer. E 7 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typewriting, experienced. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., B. Friedman & Bros. Co., 15 and 17 East 16th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for importing house; must be thoroughly competent. Klingenberg Brothers, 41 East 21st St.

MODELS.—WANTED, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, BUST 36, TO TRY ON SUITS AND COSTUMES IN OUR SHOWROOMS; HIGHEST PRICES PAID AND LONG SEASON. APPLY JULIUS STEIN CO., 160 5TH AV.

MODELS FOR SHOWROOM TO TRY ON SUITS; STYLISH YOUNG LADIES ONLY. APPLY A. FINE & SONS, 33 WEST 17TH ST.

MODELS, 36 bust, experienced on silk dresses; long season; highest salary. Spitzer & Harris, 27 West 20th.

MODEL for showroom to try on costumes. M. L. Nathan, Inc., 19 West 21st St.

MODELS on ladies' dresses, 36 bust; long season, good salary. M. Stern & Co., 11 Union Square.

MODELS—Stylish young ladies for showroom; cloaks and suits; long season. Haas-Strauss & Co., 46 East 14th.

MODEL—Perfect 36 model for suits. Zimmerman & Herscovitz, 15 West 18th St.

MODEL, 36 size, for showroom; good pay. Parisian Mfg. Co., 130 West 17th St.

WANTED—In the office of a large manufacturing concern, a young lady as posting clerk in ledger division; must have good education, write a legible hand, and be accurate at figures. Address, stating references, &c., Madison, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

WANTED—Competent stenographers for high-class permanent and temporary positions. Apply at once, the Oliver Typewriter Company, No. 310 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—One for trade paper, printing department, $1,200; also one assistant to sales manager, manufacturing company, $1,800. Call or write Business Service Company, 307 Broadway.

A STEREOGRAPH SALESMAN.—Better goods than ever offered before; our attractive offers sell easily; liberal inducements to experienced men. H. C. White Co., 45 West 34th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Acquainted with wholesale dry goods houses, jobbers, and manufacturers; on commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. B. G., Box C 79 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING MEN.—Wanted, for extra work, advertising men of newspaper experience. Address Box D 151 Times, Times Square.

JEWELER—First-class cluster workman. John Schumacher, 49 Maiden Lane.

ORNAMENTAL IRON DRAUGHTSMAN at once; A1 man; none other need apply; bring samples of work. Hudson Structural Steel Co., 136th St., Southern Boulevard.

SALESMEN, acquainted with large department or jobbing trade, for New York City and vicinity to handle specialty line of men's neckwear, straight commission basis only. Address L. K. Z., Box 82 Northside News.

SALESMAN wanted; man with fine ability and fine experience, but not necessarily real estate experience, to rent business property; good opportunity for right person; small salary and commission. Apply 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., Denzer Bros., 920 B'way.

SALESMAN.—Popular priced boys' clothing house wants salesman with established trade in city and vicinity; also salesmen to carry side line. Box E 9 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West for a popular-priced line of suits. Box D 175 Times, Times Square.

STOCK SALESMEN.

WE HAVE A FEW FIRST-CLASS OPENINGS FOR HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MEN; WE WANT THOSE ONLY WHO HAVE MADE GOOD AND CAN SHOW US; IF YOU HAVE SOLD BONDS, STOCK, REAL ESTATE, OR INSURANCE YOU CAN SELL OUR PROPOSITION EASILY; IT IS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS; FIRST-CLASS LEADS AND INTRODUCTIONS FURNISHED DIRECT FROM HOME OFFICE; LIBERAL CONTRACTS TO PRODUCERS; STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA OPEN; GET IN TOUCH IMMEDIATELY; SEND FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR RECORD; COMMUNICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY IF DESIRED. CORPORATION FUNDING AND FINANCE COMPANY, COLONIAL TRUST BUILDING, READING, PA.

TINSMAN and sheet iron worker, solderer; experienced; inside work; reference. Wendlang, 2,164 2d Av.

WANTED—A good business man to sell property at Westfield, N. J.; must be of good address and have A1 references; a live man can make at least $5,000 per year; must be willing to work on commission basis, but will be given good office assistance. Apply between 11 and 2, M. R. Smith, 141 Broadway, New York, Room 1,512.

Wanted—A married, steady, sober young or middle-aged man to take hold of a Connecticut farm on a small salary and co-operative basis and develop it under competent direction into a profitable poultry and apple farm. Address E. H. Waite, Glen Cove, L. I.

WANTED—In a mercantile house, a bright, quick, intelligent office boy and a young man to assist in the store; answer, stating experience, educational qualifications, and pay expected. D 159 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man, about 19 to 24, office work of any description; clerk, generally useful, willing, fair penman; neat appearance; references. G. H., 135 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

The Best Way to Get High-Class Help

The following advertisement appeared in The York Times last Thursday:

> WANTED—By a railroad corporation, in transfer department, man of business experience, good penman and accountant, with especial knowledge of Stock Exchange dealings; must be accurate, courteous, and furnish unquestionable references. Apply only in own handwriting, stating age, C. & O., Box 205 Times, 30 Broadway.

The replies numbered one hundred and thirty. The majority arrived before noon Thursday. The result is splendid testimony to the fact that the highest class help is best obtainable through The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; desires permanent position; $7. Miss Elsie, C 193 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; competent, reliable, painstaking; highest references furnished. Miss D., C 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' practical experience machinery, electrical; capable, reliable; references. American, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Slight experience; well educated; good foundation for expert; moderate. Josephine, 117 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3539—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books written up weekly or monthly; audited, systematized; moderate. Accountant, R 24, 206 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN having technical education, thorough knowledge automobiles, desires position; highest banking references. R. W. Somers, Box 647, Babylon, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER. — First-class; double entry, trial balances; English, French, Italian correspondent; 12 years' experience; highest references; bond. C 179 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; balances, systematizes, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE desires situation; expert at shadowing, investigation; confidential. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

POSITION in purchasing or manufacturing department of publishing house by young man, (27;) six years' experience as assistant purchasing agent with present employer, one of largest publishers in New York; familiar with manufacturing details, cover designing, and general book work; present position assured but desire change. C 190 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATE CLERK.—Capable, energetic man, wide experience lumber business; invoice, order, entry clerk; good penman; rapid, accurate, reliable; highest testimonials character, ability. Arthur Jordan, 321 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class railroad stenographer would like a temporary position. P 151 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING MAN will handle specialty as side line on road. E 8 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26, willing worker, ambitious, desires position with fire insurance company; 4 years' experience with big Canadian company; good Underwood operator, too. S. H., 2,617 Foster Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wants position; light, inside work; chance for advancement; moderate salary; references. F. Dwyer, 128 West 61st St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

New York.

INWOOD.—Dyckman House, 301 Dyckman.—Convenient Broadway Subway; delightful rooms, overlooking Hudson; board optional.

Staten Island.

ROSEBANK HOTEL, Rosebank, S. I.—Large, airy, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; shady grounds; spacious piazzas; bathing; 35 minutes from Battery. Murphy.

Long Island.

AMITYVILLE, Long Island.—Children taken to board; get home, mother's care; rates reasonable. Ehrlich.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, 1,902 Voorhees Av.—Large room; running water; electric light. 1510 Coney Island.

New Jersey.

Respectable family desires few boarders; plain, comfortable, homelike place; 87 miles; near depot; spring water; fishing, bathing, boating Delaware River; healthy location; fine scenery; families and parties preferred; excellent board; $6 weekly. Mrs. Havens, Belvidere, N. J.

A FEW DESIRABLE boarders wanted; house directly on beach; bathing, sailing, &c.; large rooms and porches and first-class board; commuting distance from New York; 45 minutes; reasonable; references required. Address D 88 Times, Times Square.

The Lorraine, Upper Montclair.—Large rooms, single or connecting; excellent table; terms moderate.

PLEASANT suburban home for adults, $7; send for circular. Write: Home, 2,960 3d Avenue.

New England.

BERKSHIRE MOUNTAINS—Excellent table, good beds; home cooking; reasonable board. Pauline Peckham, North Pownal, Vt.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Large or small airy room; Summer prices; breakfast and dinner if desired; Tel. 4554 Chelsea; references.

36TH ST., 54-56 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; baths; Southerners; transients accommodated; generous table; moderate.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor suite, bath; double, single rooms; superior board; Summer rates; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water; 'phone; home comforts; $7 up.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well kept house; Summer rates; table board; references.

83D, 127 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $7.00; table board, $4.00; 7 dinners, $2.50; references.

91ST, 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths; convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West side.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful, cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; near Drive.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; Southerners' home; references. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

140TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations ALL; large porch and garden, reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates $7-$10 one, $12-$16 two.

LENOX AV., 247.—First-class Jewish family; table unsurpassed; large rooms, dressing rooms attached; also single rooms; Southerners entertained; near Subway.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location N. Y.; block from Riverside Park, Drive and Subway express and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hallrooms, with board; table board; references.

MADISON AV., (COR. 61ST ST.,) 673, 694, 696.—Large airy rooms with or without excellent board; parlor dining room; reasonable. American.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms; facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100, Brooklyn.—15 minutes to Manhattan; large, cool room; river view; private baths; first-class table.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Brooklyn.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; desirable house.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

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Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; cool, well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; telephone.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 217 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; parlor suite, especially desirable doctor, dentist; first-class service.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; private bath or otherwise; comfortable hall rooms.

45TH ST, 307 WEST, Near Broadway.—Finely furnished rooms; superior board; reasonable; table guests.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, private baths; electric light; breakfast optional; Summer prices.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exceptionally pleasant, modern, and exclusive; reasonable, permanent rates.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; singly or en suite; private bath; attendance unexcelled; breakfast if desired; telephone; references exchanged.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer prices.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; Summer prices; telephone.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Desirable rooms, telephone; two flights; hall service; gentleman. Apartment E, Deal.

81ST, 207 WEST.—Light, airy room; all conveniences; near Subway and "L." Mullen.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large room, running water; first-class house; gentlemen; convenient "L," Subway.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

88D ST., 129 WEST.—Single rooms, suite; part or whole; high class apartment; housekeeping; references.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Small, medium, and large; also parlor floor, complete or in part; suitable physician or dentist; moderate; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 570 WEST END AV.—Private house; few cool, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; airy, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable. McCourt.

97TH ST., 139 WEST.—Two large, airy, connecting rooms; running water, bath; all conveniences; reference.

98TH ST., 10 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Light, comfortable room, with board; telephone; reasonable. Cramer.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Comfortable outside room; private French family; gentlemen preferred; references; Subway. Benayad.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Outside rooms, single, en suite; block Subway, Riverside. Montgomery.

123D ST., 459 WEST.—Light, cool room; telephone; suitable for student; $2. Craig.

129TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near "L" and Subway; telephone; conveniences.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Second floor, front room; closet, running water; near "L" station; telephone.

145TH ST, 508 WEST.—New, cool, comfortable; bath; Subway; Riverside Drive; $2.50 up; reference. Fisher.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1590.—Business woman will share pleasant five-room apartment with another business woman or married couple; opposite New York University; Subway or elevated; telephone. Deats.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 112TH ST.—Accommodations for a gentleman in a refined home; all modern improvements; two blocks from Subway; breakfasts if desired; references. Box E 1 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, corner 127th.—Windermere Court—Exceptionally fine furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, telephone; reduced $3 weekly, upward; also suites four, five rooms, beautifully furnished, including silver, linen; Summer rates; $10 weekly upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Wanted by a French lady, single; independent, neat, furnished room, board; employed people. 235 West 20th St.

East Side.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 3 rooms, 2 baths, together, separate. Telephone 3299—Madison.

33D ST., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite two large rooms; private baths; all conveniences; moderate rent.

44TH-45TH STS., (348 Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished room, private bath; single room, running water; breakfast optional; Summer rates; transients taken; telephones.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Large and small rooms in private house; beautifully furnished; telephone; reasonable.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nice front hall room; private family; rent moderate; one flight up.

83D ST., 155 EAST.—Furnished parlor floor, private house, suitable for physician or couple; reasonable.

89TH ST., 101 EAST.—Large outside room; running water; private entrance; bath. Forster, privats.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

LEXINGTON AV., 183.—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

MADISON AV., 79.—Furnished rooms, en suite and single, with and without baths.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Brooklyn.

GOLD ST., 419, Brooklyn.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, $2.50 and $3.00; hall rooms, $1.25; near Subway.

HEIGHTS, 139 Henry St.—High-class, desirable rooms; running water; reasonable; convenient Subway, bridge.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—On Northbound 3d Av. "L" train above 84th St. station, papers inclosed in a manila envelope 14x26 inches in size, tied with red ribbon string. Notify Attorney, Room 507, 93 Nassau St.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, surrounded by small diamonds set in the gold, between Long Island City, 10th St. car, passing the Waldorf Hotel, or at the Waldorf. Very liberal reward if returned to 15 West 46th St.

LOST—Diamond ring, solitaire, small brilliant on each side set in shank. Tiffany setting, July 8th to 10th; liberal reward; no questions asked. I. Kaufmann, 16 Greenwich St.

LOST—Tuesday, July 27, between 507 W. 139th St. and Amsterdam Av. and 141st St., a black silk Eton coat; suitable reward. Return to K. P. Douglas, 507 West 139th St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, at Coney Island, credentials of the University of Maryland. Suitable reward for return to 15 East 109th St. S. Wallenstein.

LOST—In Williamsburg or on train of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, gold monogram stickpin; reward. Victor A. Lowenstein, Woodhaven, N.Y.

LOST—At Fort George, 24th, moss agate stick pin, four diamond chips, solid gold; reward. Return to Chambers, 10 Manhattan Av.

LOST—A silver bag containing a silver purse. Liberal reward if returned to S. L. McNulty, 209 West 97th St.

LOST—Small parcel containing cash, leaving Staten Island train. Kindly return to Station Master, St. George, S. I.

LOST—On 19th St., between 1st and 5th Avs., leaf-shaped turquois pin; reward. F. K., 346 East 19th St., city.

LOST—Watch; engraved Willie W. Withington; liberal reward; no questions asked. 63 West 106th St.

LOST.—Gold rosary beads, marked "J. C. K., Easter." Fallon, 19 Washington St., New York. $15 reward.

LOST—Wednesday, a tiger head pin with diamond setting; reward. E 6 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Last Monday, 32d degree Masonic charm; reward. H. S. Cowins, 141 Broadway.

LOST—Scarfpin, sapphire in lion's head; reward if returned. James M. Cahn, 736 B'way.

LOST—Bank book No. 205237, Harlem Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Fire badge No. 173; reward. 81 Engine, Kingsbridge.

$25 REWARD for return of diamond horseshoe pin, 21 stones, lost Tuesday on 23d St., or in tailors' at 267; no questions asked. Maguire, 225 West 23d St.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Scotch collie dog, color sable, white breast, all toes white on four feet; answers by name of "Chance." Reward for return, no questions asked. Geo. Ehlenberger, 298 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND—At Brooklyn Bridge Subway station, July 24, a small sum of money in an envelope; owner may have same by identifying. J. C. Klein, 504 West 157th St.

FOUND—Purse, after mass, near 51st St., token to E. Gillespie. 232 East 52d gets.

FOUND, July 27.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, card case, specs, case, keys, cap, clothes. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED: 1 umbrella, specs, purse, bag, card case, books, music, pattern, gloves, hat, cap; sandal, coat, napkins, apron, pair trousers, petticoat, ball twine. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED: Pump, bag, keys, box candy, purse, overalls, package jewelry, paper, box meal, card case, pair gloves, shape, glasses, 2 cans, book, cap, pair gloves, eyeglasses, 2 umbrellas. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Fishing pole, umbrella, books, photographs, handkerchief, shawl. IN SUBWAY: Bag, sum of money, 2 purses, eyeglasses, passbook, books, 2 pairs gloves, keys, package collars, caps, 2 glasses.

FOUND, July 28—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. Apply Pier 19 N. R.: PROVIDENCE LINE—S. S. PROVIDENCE—Rubber sheet, cap, keys, shirt and collar, shirt. FALL RIVER LINE, S. S. COMMONWEALTH—Soap box, veil, nightgown, chemise, box tobacco, baggage checks, razor strop, veil, scarfpin, toilet bag, nightshirt, rosary, child's coat. NORWICH LINE, S. S. LOVELL—Skirt, baby pillow.

FOUND.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City. July 28: 3 umbrellas, 4 packages.

FOUND.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, July 27: Umbrella, packaerchief, pair cuff buttons and cuffs, cane. July 28: 4 umbrellas, rubber coat, some ties, satchel, 1 shoe, memorandum book with picture, package of shoes, package fishing tackle.

FOUND.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J. July 28: 3 packages, umbrella, 2 grips.

FOUND.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City. July 28. ON R. R. TRAINS: Toilet articles, cigarette case, cane, white dress, 3 umbrellas, pajamas, pair eyeglasses, parasol, straw hat, suit case, nightgown, pair glasses, lady's coat, 3 umbrellas, dress suit case, package, pipe in case. ON 23D ST. BOAT: Roll. ON CORTLANDT ST. BOAT: Pair specs. IN JERSEY CITY STATION: Watch fob and chain.

FOUND.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station. July 28: Hat, coat, overcoat, lady's coat, book and pair glasses, commutation ticket, two books, pair handcuffs.

FOUND.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City. IN JERSEY CITY STATION. July 26: 2 pairs glasses, 2 umbrellas, package. July 27: 2 pairs eyeglasses, blueprints, roll papers, bundle, 5 umbrellas. ON LIBERTY ST. FERRY. July 27: Basket of fruit.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

I would like to interest some philanthropic gentleman in a young man who needs a little capital; the security he wishes to offer is 50% tact, 50% honesty; that's all. Who helped you? Address Honesty, Box D 98 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTEL
for lease; high-class two and three-room and bath apartment hotel, overlooking Central Park, for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars, inquire Real Estate Office, 71-73 West 100th St.

Avoid Loss.—We safeguard your interests and protect your money through expert examinations; before investing in business consult us; business investments anywhere negotiated; terms reasonable. Commercial Investigation Company, Fifth Ave. Building, (23d St.)

First-class electrical manufacturing business for sale, or will sell half interest for $10,000; responsible investor can be manager. D 137 Times, Times Square.

Small manufacturing industries wanted at Raymond, Ga.; new town; railroad four directions; inducements and co-operation; write fully. G. J. Thomas.

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Board and room for gentleman; private family preferred; state particulars. Box E 5 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JAMES FULTON, Plaintiff, against CHARLES M. SIEGEL et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the southerly side of East Seventy-sixth Street, distant three hundred feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street with the westerly side or line of Avenue A; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to the center line of the block between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with Seventy-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Avenue A and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-sixth Street, the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

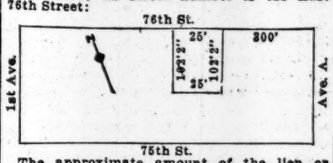
Subject to a certain agreement between Mary McManus and Epha Miller, recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on July 20th, 1882, in Liber 1666 of Conveyances, Page 495, and to covenants against nuisances of record, if any.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1909.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

WILLIAM J. CANARY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 2 Rector St., Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 422 East 76th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-one thousand and thirty-six and 11-100 ($21,036.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 17th day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy and 30-100 (370.30) dollars, with interest from June 29, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred and thirty-six dollars and interest.

The building on the above premises has no easterly wall, the beams of said building being supported by the westerly wall of the building on the premises adjoining on the east, under the agreement above mentioned.

Also subject to the encroachment, if any, of the westerly wall of the building erected on the premises on the east, of from one to four inches, on the above described premises.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1909.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM W. MOORE, plaintiff, against CARL ERNST and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entened in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 2d day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

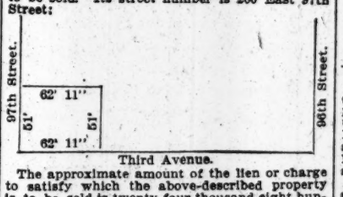
Beginning at a point at the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street and the easterly side of Third Avenue, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Ninety-seventh Street fifty-one (51) feet, running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-two (62) feet eleven (11) inches; running thence westerly and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street fifty-one (51) feet to the easterly side of Third Avenue, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of Third Avenue sixty-two (62) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SCHARPS & SCHARPS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 200 East 97th Street:



Third Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-four and 50-100 ($24,854.50-100) dollars, with interest thereon from the first day of July, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and sixty-five dollars, with interest from July 2d, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is fourteen hundred and thirty-seven 34-100 dollars and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of fifty thousand ($50,000,) dollars, with interest thereon at five (5%) per cent. per annum from July 1, 1909, subject also to tenement house violations, if any, to existing monthly tenancies, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey will show.

Dated New York, July 6th, 1909.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 8. For furnishing and delivering engineers' and draughtsmen's supplies.

No. 9. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances and removing existing water mains in Evergreen, Lee, Marcy, and Sumner Avenues, in Forest and Roebling Streets; and furnishing, delivering, and setting branches, valves, and hydrants on existing mains in Bedford and Throop Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

M. F. LOUGHMAN,
Acting and Deputy Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

$1.75 STOCK AWNINGS

3 ft. wide, 5 ft. long. Galvanized frames and fittings; complete and ready to hang. Choice of patterns. We are the only makers of this style stock awning in in the city. Call or write for particulars. It will pay you. Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co., 871 Brook Av., N. Y. C.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 44. 37 to 39 MAIDEN LANE
L. W. Sweet & Co.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $20 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1963 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5438Spg

OFFICE PARTITIONS

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kram

WRIGHT FAILS TO FLY GETS 3 DAYS MORE

President and 14,000 People Wait in Vain for Flight Over Ten-Mile Course.

ENGINE FEED PIPE STOPPED

Two of Captive Balloon Markers Get Away—Brisk Wind Across Course Causes Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The ill-luck that followed the Wrights in the early days of this year's aeroplane experiments at Fort Myer returned to-day. From early morning the day was one of mishaps and disappointments. At the start two of the Signal Corps balloons that marked the five-mile flight were wrenched loose by the wind. One was recovered. Signal men are still looking for the other.

A cross wind was the next trial and finally the pipe that feeds the gasoline to the engine of the aeroplane became clogged. So there was no flight and the crowd of approximately 14,000 people, including the President, Vice President, and a hundred other high officials went back to the capital at 8 o'clock disappointed.

The wind was so contrary and blew from such a poor quarter that it was 7 o'clock before the aeroplane was brought from the balloon house. When the big doors of the shed were lowered there was an outburst of handclapping, some cheers, and a bellow from the horns of the automobiles parked behind the crowd. The applause was premature, however, for when the machine was wheeled up the field it remained on the monorail some time before Orville Wright appeared, accompanied by Lieut. B. D. Foulois, who was to be his passenger on the ten-mile flight.

The engine was tried out. It ran well. A half dozen Signal Corps men pulled on the rope that raised the weights to the top of the tower at the head of the starting rail, and when everything was ready, Lieut. Foulois stepped briskly to his seat. Orville smoothed down his cap and adjusted a pair of automobile goggles.

Tries to Start in Dusk.

It was so dark by that time that the intention to undertake the ten-mile flight had been abandoned. Instead, the Wrights were planning to fly through the dusk with a passenger, so as not to disappoint the President, who had sat in his tent for more than an hour. The engine was throbbing away at low speed, without a hitch, when Orville crawled into the seat beside the officer who was to be his aerial companion. He turned a switch and something happened. Instead of whirling steadily, the propellers began to wabble, and the sound of the engine was anything but rhythmic.

"See what's the matter," shouted Wilbur, making a megaphone of his hands so as to be heard above the noise of the engine. Orville slipped quickly from his place and began to poke around among the four cylinders. For fully two minutes he strove to find the trouble, but without success. Then he shut off the power, and he, Wilbur, and their mechanician, C. J. Taylor, closed in on the recalcitrant motor and tinkered.

Another attempt at flight was made, but the engine slipped explosions and refused to whirl the propellers properly. Again the engine was shut off and the machinery was gone over inch by inch by the Wrights. Although they examined apparently every possible part of the engine, they could not find the trouble.

"Try her out again, Orv," said Wilbur, stepping back. Orville turned on the power, and the thing behaved as before. The engine was shut off again, and again turned on after an examination, with the same result. By the time Orville exclaimed exultantly that he had found the trouble—an obstruction in the gasoline feed pipe—the moon afforded practically the only light for the flight, and it was decided to defer any attempt.

Wrights Ask More Time.

Major George O. Squier, a member of the Board of Judges, held a brief consultation with Wilbur Wright. The burden of it was with reference to the brothers' desire for an extension of time, their time for demonstrating the adaptability of the machine expiring by limitation at midnight to-night.

"Oh, give us three days more, if you can," said Wilbur.

Major Squier hurried over to the tent in which President Taft was sitting and found Secretary of War Dickinson. A moment later he hurried back with the desired extension. Wilbur thanked him briefly, and then turned to look at the engine.

FLAGS FLY FOR BLERIOT.

Paris Decorates—French Ministers of State Greet Returning Channel Flyer.

PARIS, July 28.—Louis Bleriot, who made a successful flight across the English Channel last Sunday morning, had an enthusiastic reception to-day on his return to Paris from London. The city was decorated with flags, as if for a national holiday, and M. Barthou, the Minister of Justice, and M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, presented the Government's congratulations to the aviator at the railroad station.

M. Bleriot's employers also presented him with a souvenir and the flag with which M. Lafontaine signaled to the aeronaut to descend in the Northfall Meadows, near Dover. The Municipal Council and the aero clubs will tender a banquet to M. Bleriot.

AIR HONEYMOONERS SAFE.

Posen Manufacturer and Bride Landed in Russia and Had Adventures.

POSEN, July 28.—A manufacturer of this city named Gumnior and his bride, who elected to take their honeymoon trip in a balloon, have been heard from in Russia.

The balloon landed some distance from the railway to the south of Warsaw, and the couple had a series of small adventures with the police and the country people before reaching Warsaw, where they finally arrived safely.

UP 3,000 FEET IN STORM.

Feat of New Zeppelin Airship Just Accepted by German Army.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, July 28.—The War Office has taken over a second Zeppelin airship after severe tests.

The airship made an ascent to-day during a thunderstorm and reached an altitude of 3,000 feet.

FOR BLERIOT-WRIGHT RACE.

Alaska-Yukon Exposition Offers Purse of $25,000 for Contest.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 28.—President J. E. Chilberg of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to-day telegraphed to Louis Bleriot and the Wright brothers offering a purse of $25,000 for an aeroplane race between them.

This is in addition to the purse offered to a number of aeroplane flyers yesterday.

AIRSHIP OVER NEWARK.

Frank W. Goodale Has Whole City Staring at His Dirigible.

Frank W. Goodale, the aeronaut, made the first visit that has been made by a dirigible airship to Newark, N. J., yesterday, when he sailed from Belleville over Newark, passing over the business section at a height of about 1,000 feet, and returning part way to the starting point after circling the Newark City Hall.

On his return trip he encountered trouble which necessitated two landings, the second of which marked the end of the journey on account of the breaking of a propeller blade in alighting.

Goodale started from a Belleville resort where he has stored his airship, and made good time toward Newark against a heavy southerly wind. Business beneath the route the aeronaut followed was suspended, and the streets of the city were crowded with spectators. It was thought that Goodale purposed landing when he reached the City Hall, so close to earth did the dirigible sink. At the City Hall, however, the airship ascended again to a considerable height and started upon its return journey.

Soon after starting back the aeronaut noticed that his gasoline tank was working loose from the framework of the airship, and he endeavored to complete his journey by holding it on his lap. Finding this was not feasible, he descended on the grounds of the Newark Foster Home, where repairs were made. In descending his propeller blade was broken, and it was necessary to send for another. He then resumed his journey, only to encounter engine trouble when near the starting point. This forced him to descend, and the car alighted on the golf links of the Forest Hill Field Club. There his second and only other propeller was broken, and he was forced to abandon the attempt to return to the park whence he had started. He will make another trip over the city in a few days.

HERRING TO FLY AT MINEOLA.

A. M. Herring, who is preparing to make aeroplane tests at Fort Myer before the Government authorities after the conclusion of the Wright brothers' work, said yesterday that his new machine was entirely completed. It is being packed for shipment to Mineola for trial flights over the Hempstead plains.

Mr. Herring, however, does not expect to do any flying until after Glenn H. Curtiss sails for Europe on Aug. 5 to compete in the international aviation race at Rheims, France, on Aug. 28.

Mr. Curtiss has been so busy with the work at Hammondsport on his new aeroplane that he will not be able, according to Mr. Herring, to return to New York before the end of the week. Mr. Curtiss will try out his aeroplane, which has been thoroughly repaired. Beginning probably on Saturday night or Sunday morning he will make flights near Mineola every day, provided the weather conditions are favorable, until he sails for Europe.

LAMBERT ABANDONS FLIGHT.

CALAIS, July 28.—Count de Lambert has postponed his attempt to fly across the English Channel, his aeroplane being more badly damaged than was supposed during a trial flight yesterday.

The Count is returning to Paris, having decided not to attempt a cross-Channel flight until September, when he hopes the weather will be more settled.

NO DE GANAY ENGAGEMENT.

Morton L. Schwartz Says His Daughter Is Not the Count's Fiancee.

Much interest was aroused yesterday by the reported engagement of the Count Guillaume de Ganay of Paris, who arrived in this country about a month ago, to Miss Corinne Schwartz, daughter of Morton L. Schwartz of 995 Madison Avenue, this city, and of Deal Beach, N. J.

Both Miss Schwartz and the Count were seen together yesterday at the horse show at Hollywood Park. When asked last night about his daughter's reported engagement, Mr. Schwartz denied emphatically that any understanding existed between the couple. "That is merely rubbish," he said.

Laurent Oppenheim, Mr. Schwartz's brother-in-law, also denied the engagement, and friends of both the Count de Ganay and Miss Schwartz expressed considerable surprise that such a rumor should have spread.

Count Gillaume de Ganay is well known in New York society. He came over from Paris last year and spent the Summer and part of the Winter in this country. He returned home in the early Spring and came back again in June with the Marquis de Choiseul, who married Miss Claire Coudert. He is about 23 years old. His father was at one time the secretary of the Comte de Paris, and is a member of one of the most prominent families of the old French royalist régime. He has several brothers married, and a sister who is the Countess d'Aisace.

His mother was Miss Ridgeway, formerly of Philadelphia, and a sister of Henri Ridgeway, who married Miss Munroe, the daughter of the American banker. His grandmother, the late Mrs. Ridgeway, was a sister of the late Edward Willing of Philadelphia and the father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Frank Lawrence, and Barton Willing.

COLER'S MAN SPLIT CONTRACT

Supt. Lawrence Involved in Testimony Heard by Commissioner Mitchel.

True to his promise, Josiah Smith, chemical manufacturer, produced at the opening of yesterday's session of the investigation of the office of Borough President Coler before Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel a letter signed with the name of Joseph M. Lawrence, Superintendent of Public Buildings, and directing him to make an estimate for disinfectant at 62½ cents a gallon to get a division of a contract for twenty barrels with the Perfection Chemical Company, a concern owned by Frederic Lawrence, cousin of the Superintendent.

Mr. Smith promised on Tuesday to produce this letter. Supt. Lawrence had declared that no such letter was in existence.

The letter Mr. Smith produced read:

> Will you please fill out this estimate at the rate of 62½ cents? I shall arrange then, as I explained to-day, to divide the order.
>
> JOSEPH M. LAWRENCE,
> Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.

Smith had already testified that he mailed a bid at 60 cents to the bureau, and it had been turned down because it had arrived too late. He made a protest and the contract was divided.

"Now, if I didn't have a leg to stand on, why did they give me half the contract?" asked Smith after the letter was presented in evidence. "I would never have brought this letter only Lawrence tried to make me out a liar yesterday. I want to say that Mr. Coler acted like a gentleman in this matter."

W. J. Richards, former Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, Brooklyn, who now holds a similar position in the Bureau of Buildings, was the next witness.

"When those bids for disinfectant were opened," he said, "there were only two in the letter box. One was from the Perfection Chemical Company and the other from a man named Gaskell, and as the Perfection bid was the lowest we accepted it. About an hour and forty minutes after the bids were opened, a letter from Mr. Smith was received, apparently a bid, and I returned it unopened with a note stating that it had come too late."

It may be a good plan for some people to go without breakfast—that's a matter for each to decide for himself. But the average individual will "be on time to breakfast" with a keen appetite, too—when he looks forward to

Post Toasties

with cream or fruit.

"The Taste Lingers"

Popular pkg., 10c.
Large Family size, 15c.
Ask the grocer.

OFF ON HONEYMOON, MOTHER FAST ASLEEP

Her Secret Marriage Discovered, Gladys Kemp Fled with Harvard Senior at 2 A. M.

PARENTS READY TO FORGIVE

But They Can't Get Into Communication with the Runaways and Give Them Blessing.

Frank Cazenove Jones, Sr., President of the Underhill Brick Company, at 103 Park Avenue, and Mrs. George Kemp, who some time ago advised young women not to give themselves hurriedly in marriage to young men of the wealthy leisure class, are wondering where to find their respective children, Frank C. Jones, Jr., and Gladys Kemp Jones, who, after a runaway marriage in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday afternoon, hurriedly left this city together early yesterday morning as soon as they learned that newspapers had heard of their marriage.

The parental objections which the young Harvard student and his nineteen-year-old bride seemed to fear, however, failed to materialize when the parents of both learned of the marriage yesterday, and it is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Jr., will return shortly to be forgiven and blessed.

The bridegroom is 21 years old and a senior at Harvard. The bride was a student at the Miss Robinson School in Boston, and a brother of hers was a classmate of young Jones. On Tuesday afternoon the two left New York, where they were home on vacation, and went to Providence. A hasty trip in a taxicab to the City Hall there for a marriage license, a joyful jaunt to St. Stephen's Church, and the two were ready to return as Mr. and Mrs. Jones to New York. They having grown in the interim a bit apprehensive of possible parental objection, they sought out their respective homes, agreeing to break the news and win their elders' forgiveness in the morning.

About midnight a reporter telephoned to the Kemp apartments at the Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue.

"Is this Mrs. George Kemp?" he asked.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Jones that was Miss Kemp.

"Is your daughter married?"

"No, of course not—I am sure of it. She is here with me now."

The reporter, with no idea that he was speaking to the daughter and that the mother was fast asleep in an adjoining room, was finally put off.

Ten minutes later Mrs. Kemp Jones was hurriedly telling her husband over the telephone that the newspapers knew of their marriage, and was counseling flight. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving her mother still slumbering soundly, she followed her husband into a taxicab he had hurriedly brought to the hotel, and the two were whisked away on their sudden honeymoon. Mrs. Jones left a note informing her mother of the marriage, but not telling where she and her husband were going.

Frank Cazenove Jones, Sr., when seen yesterday smiled with the good-natured look of a forgiving father writ all over his face. But he would only say:

"My son is a senior at Harvard and ought to know what is best. I do not care to say anything further now. But they're married well enough."

Mrs. Kemp, mother of the bride, would give out only the following written statement.

"Mr. Jones and my daughter Gladys were married yesterday at Providence. My daughter has intimate friends there. My only regret is their youth; she has had so brief a girlhood and has not been presented to society. Mr. Jones has not finished his course at Harvard, and my daughter has only come from her postgraduate studies at Miss Robinson's School in Boston."

In June, 1902, Mrs. Kemp began action for a separation from her husband. On Sept. 12, 1903 George Kemp settled $2,500 a year on Mrs. Kemp and each of their two children. This sum was subsequently increased. It was after her separation that Mrs. Kemp was quoted in long statements advising girls against marrying wealthy young men, on the ground that such men were likely to prove spendthrifts. But at the office of the elder Mr. Jones it was said that the young man was of a far different type to this, and that he was preparing himself for entrance into business.

TRY TO STEAL CORNERSTONE.

Report That It Contained Valuable Coins Started Thieves to Work.

Since the work of demolishing the old Methodist Church at Bedford Avenue and South Third Street, Williamsburg, was begun a week ago a report has circulated that in the cornerstone, which has not yet been reached, are many valuable gold coins, which were placed there when the stone was laid in 1847.

As a result of this report several attempts have been made to remove the stone, and yesterday morning the syndicate which has acquired the church sent word to the Bedford Avenue Police Station and policemen are now guarding the stone day and night.

VOLKERT GETS HIS CHILD.

Artist May Take Her from Divorced Wife, Judge Decides.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 28.—Edward C. Volkert, an artist, of New York City, regained the custody of his ten-year-old daughter, Ruth, by the decision of Judge Warner, handed down to-day in the habeas corpus proceedings which Volkert had brought for the purpose of taking the girl away from the mother and her present husband, Prof. Tor Van Pyk.

The decision of Judge Warner reverses the decision of the Court in the State of Washington, where, in 1907, Mrs. Volkert obtained a divorce, giving her the custody of the daughter.

The same court made it one of the provisions of its decree of divorce that Mrs. Volkert should not remarry within six months. She, however, became the wife of Van Pyk within two months after the divorce. This circumstance is alluded to by Judge Warner in discussing and dismissing the claim that the action of the Washington court is constitutionally entitled to be respected in all other State jurisdictions.

The case will be appealed by the mother.

TUBE SERVICE TO THE ERIE.

Hudson Companies Will Begin It on Monday—Also to the Lackawanna.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company announced last night that beginning at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, Aug. 2, a regular service will be started between the Hudson Terminal Buildings at Church and Cortlandt Streets and the Erie Railroad station in Jersey City, and to the Lackawanna station in Hoboken, in addition to its service to the Pennsylvania Station.

During the morning rush hours, from 6:40 until 9:30, and the evening rush hours, from 4:30 to 6:30, trains will be run every three minutes. In the intermediate hours of the day, trains will be run every five minutes. Passengers desiring to go from Jersey City and the Erie uptown to Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, will be transferred without extra charge.

Through service from Exchange Place, the Pennsylvania station, and the Erie station at Jersey City, to Twenty-third Stret and Sixth Avenue will be given as soon as the additional equipment is received, probably within the next ten days.

The company announces that the traffic from the Hudson Terminal Buildings since the opening of the downtown tunnels on July 19 has been more than satisfactory to the management.

CHARGES AGAINST RICKARD.

Assistant Superintendent of Bellevue Accused of Having Accounts Falsified.

Michael J. Rickard, Assistant Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, who was suspended on Tuesday, when Frank Eckstein, the auditor and contract clerk, was dismissed, and George A. White, a clerk, was reprimanded, was made the subject of the continued investigation of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospital at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

The Finance Committee of the board formulated charges against Rickard, and these were adopted by the Trustees. Rickard will be served with them. He will have time to get ready to answer them, his case not coming up until the next regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, which will be on Tuesday after next.

The charges made against Rickard are based on the same matters upon which rested the charges against Eckstein and White, and upon which they were found guilty. Bills were falsified so that certain food delicacies appeared on them as fresh fruits and vegetables, the changes being made because if these foods and delicacies had appeared on the bills they would not have been O. K.'d by the Finance Committee. The hospitals carry an open account on fresh fruits and vegetables, and so these delicacies were charged to that account.

KILLED IN HUDSON TERMINAL.

Switchman, Blinded by Photographer's Flashlight, Steps in Front of Train.

Blinded by the flashlight set off by a photographer yesterday in the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company's station under the Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church Street, Nels A. Johnson, a switchman, stepped in front of a train entering the station and was instantly killed. The accident happened yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock.

Johnson was standing a few feet south of the south end of the station platform. At that point there is a maze of tracks, and the man, startled at the flash, turned toward the platform. As he did so a train came up behind him, striking him, carrying him forward a few feet, and crushing his body between the platform and the side of the car.

Johnson is the first victim of the new electric tunnel trains running from New Jersey to the Hudson Terminal Building. The company announced later that their official photographer was taking a view of some construction work. The smoke and flashes evidently impressed the switchman that there had been a short circuit and he turned to investigate when the train struck him.

Johnson was 37 years old and lived with his wife at 698 East 138th Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

		Loss.
A. M.		
12:10–1,622 Madison Av.;	W. Fahler.....	Slight
1:30–88 East 10th St.;	N. Wetland.....	$10
9:30–500 West 123d St.;	unknown.....	Trifling
10:30–147 West 43d St.;	Adrian Bookard...	$300
11:20–150 East 112th St.;	Lillie Pearlmutter.	Slight
P. M.		
1:17–166 Attorney St.;	Sam Kirster....	Slight
2:45–133 East 125th St.;	Cleaners and Dyers' Co.	$15
2:55–233 Division St.;	Jacob Harris.....	$25
3:05–1,702 3d Av.;	C. Richtmeyer.....	$10,000
3:35–166th St., east of Jerome Av.;	Department of Street Cleaning.....	Trifling
3:55–104 East Houston St.;	unknown.....	$50
6:45–537 East 11th St.;	I. Hemstead.....	$10
7:40–415 West 44th St.;	H. Rice.....	Trifling

CARDS MARKED, VICTIM ALLEGES

Bierenberg, Sued for a Gambling Debt, Says Dealer Read Signs on Back of the Pack.

PUTS IN COUNTER CLAIM

Suspecting a Swindle He Obtained Some of the Cards and Shows How the Game Was Worked.

Through a suit brought by Jacob Morgenroth of 105 Chrystie Street against Maurice Bierenberg to recover $60 which he says he lent to the latter an alleged scheme to swindle by means of marked playing cards was declared by Bierenberg's lawyer to have been discovered.

The suit was brought about two weeks ago and yesterday Bierenberg, through his attorney, Saul H. Immergluck of 128 Broadway, filed a counter-claim for $140 which he says Morgenroth got from him by fraudulent means in several card games at the latter's home.

According to Bierenberg, he and Morgenroth were good friends up to a short time ago, and the latter used to visit Morgenroth often at his Chrystie Street home. At one of these visits the plaintiff invited Bierenberg to play cards and he readily accepted. They played on several occasions, but each time, Bierenberg says, he lost a considerable sum of money. At last Bierenberg had to obtain several loans from Morgenroth, amounting in all to $60, and this money was also lost. One night Bierenberg sought his friend, taking with him his own pack of cards. Morgenroth, he says, refused to play with the new pack, but Bierenberg became suspicious and resolved to investigate the cause of his previous losses. According to his story, he managed to obtain at the end of the game half of the pack of cards used and hurried with them to his lawyer. Meanwhile Morgenroth brought suit for the $60 he had lent to Bierenberg.

Lawyer and client set about to solve the mystery of the losses and say they now feel that they have the key to a very clever gambling swindle.

The game that was played is called "Ocha," according to Bierenberg. In this game all but the nine, ten, jack, queen, king, and ace of each suit are discarded. The dealer is always the banker and all he has to do is to watch the backs of the marked cards he deals in order to work the swindle. Immergluck and his client examined immediately the cards used in the game.

Nothing unusual was found about the face of the cards, but after the design on the backs had been subjected to a rigid examination, it was found that each card differed from the other in such a way as to enable the swindler to tell the value of the card.

Mr. Immergluck showed a reporter yesterday that it is a very easy matter, after a little practice, for a swindler to tell the value of each card by its back, and this is how his client asserts the game was worked on him for a total loss of $140.

LITTLE TIM NEED NOT PAY YET

He Asserts Judgment Against Him Was Obtained by Sharp Practice.

On application of counsel for "Big Tim," "Little Tim," and Cornelius S. Sullivan, Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday requiring counsel for Ralph C. Craig, who on Tuesday entered a judgment for $534.77 against "Little Tim," to show cause next Friday why the default, on which the judgment was obtained, should not be opened. The order also included a stay of the entry of the judgment or any execution by the Sheriff pending the decision.

The suit was brought by Craig, who alleged that the three Sullivans were in his debt for work he had done in getting the installation of penny-in-the-slot machines in candy and cigar stores on the east side. These were subsequently confiscated by the Children's Society on the ground that they were gambling devices.

Counsel for the Sullivans alleged that sharp practice was used in entering the judgment, declaring that he had put in answers for the three defendants, but owing to an inadvertence two of them were entered in the name of Cornelius and none for Little Tim.

COURT REDUCES MORSE'S BAIL

Cuts It to $5,000 on the Indictment Charging Him with Perjury.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday reducing the bail of Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, to $5,000 on an indictment returned against him in the Court of General Sessions alleging perjury. The court also ordered that the surety originally given by Samuel Adams be considered sufficient to cover the new bond on the perjury indictment, and by consent of the District Attorney that Morse be discharged on his own recognizance on two General Sessions indictments charging grand larceny.

These cases have nothing to do with the Federal charge of overcertification, upon which Morse was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years, pending an appeal of which he is now out on bail.

The grand larceny indictments grew out of a note for $50,000 given to Morse by ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, which Morse agreed not to have discounted, but subsequently did at the Mercantile National Bank, and without the consent of the maker. The perjury indictments followed testimony given by Morse before the Grand Jury concerning a $50,000 loan made by the National Bank of North America to E. R. Thomas, then President of the Provident Life Insurance Society. Morse said he did not arrange the loan, but his testimony was contradicted by other witnesses.

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